MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL.

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THE SENTINEL.

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(INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN,
Publishers and Proprietors.

T. D. JERMAIN ..... M. M. BRIGHTMAN

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1860.

To the Public.

THE SENTINEL, having double the circulation IN THE CITY, and more than treble OUT OF IT, of any other paper here, renders it far the cheapest and most desirable medium in Milwaukee for all classes of Advertisements.

EVERY BUSINESS MAN who consults his own interest, will avail himself of the columns of THE DAILY SENTINEL,—especially when he can do so at the same prices charged by other papers, and secure more than double the advantage of circulation.

This is no boast, but EVERY WORD TRUE.

To Mail Subscribers.

THE FIGURES on the **Printed Address** indicate **the time to which you have paid.** For instance: 26Ap61, means paid to the 26th of April, 1861. Subscribers will please examine there Labels, as by doing so they will be **always posted**, and, if they wish to, can renew before the time to which they have paid expires, or detect *any error we may make in giving credit*, and have the same rectified at once.

We stop all subscriptions when the time paid to runs out—and no paper is sent unless the money accompanies the order.

JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN.

For Telegraph, &c., see Fourth Page.

News Digest.

S. G. GOODRICH, Esq., the well-known and universally admired "Peter Parley," died in New York city yesterday.

The "Old Gentlemen's" Convention has nominated JNO. BELL, of Tennessee, for President, and EDWARD EVERETT, of Massachusetts, for Vice President.

The ship *Robert Stewart* foundered at sea, April 30th, and sixteen of her crew were drowned. She was bound from Mobile to Liverpool.

The Connecticut Legislature yesterday re-elected Hon. LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER, Republican, U. S Senator for six years from the 4th of March, 1861.

Blind of One Eye.

JUSTICE is represented as a blind Goddess, holding the scales with firm and impartial hand. But there is good reason to suspect that JUSTICE is sometimes blind of only *one* eye. Yesterday, for instance, a high Federal official—no less a person than the United States Marshal for Wisconsin—was *acquitted* of the charge of illegal voting at our recent Charter Election, mainly on the ground that he was *ignorant* of the law, but dupes of reckless partizans have been punished for precisely the same offence. Marshal LEWIS had no more right to vote at the First Ward poll in this city, last month, than the emigrant just landed upon our shores. Had the emigrant done the deed, fine and imprisonment would have been his lot; but the U. S. Marshal, a native-born citizen, goes scot free!

The Nomination at Baltimore.

The "Old Gentlemen's Party," at Baltimore, have nominated JOHN BELL, of Tennessee, as their candidate for the Presidency. They could not have made a more respectable choice from their select ranks. Though Mr. BELL will not, probably, obtain a single Electoral vote, it is creditable to the "Old Gentleman's Party" that they put him up, and it is to be hoped that they will stand by him.

THE VOICE OF WISCONSIN.—The Fond du Lac *Commonwealth* well says:

Speculations, perhaps, are not in order, as to who will be the chosen man to lead the Republican hosts in the coming canvass, but it may be safely set down that if the wish of a vast majority of the Republicans was gratified, Seward would be the man.

There can be no doubt upon that point.—The nomination of WILLIAM H. SEWARD will be responded to, by the masses of the Republican party, and of the American People, with a zeal and enthusiasm that no other name can evoke.

THE ANNIVERSARIES.—The May Anniversaries opened in New York on Sunday evening. The 23d anniversary of the Presbyterian Board of Missions was held at Dr SPRING's church, and after the sermon by Rev. Dr. CRAVEN, of Newark, the Secretary read an abstract from the annual report. The receipts from all sources during the past year have been $227,982 28, being an advance over last year of $7,901 71. In last year's report there were included over $19,000 more of the fund for repairing losses in India, and of Government appropriations for Indian Schools, than is contained in this year's report; so that the actual increase of receipts from ordinary sources, over last year, is upwards of $25,000. The expenditures have been $234,038 48, leaving a balance on hand of $3,944 55. The number of missionaries sent out during the past year has been 44, which, with 22 others received in connection with that branch of the Chocktaw Mission formerly under the American Board, make the whole number added to the missionary force during the year, 66—being double the number in service during any previous year. The reports from the various missionaries regarding the success of their labors are generally very favorable, in view of which the Board invoke the continued prayers and material aid of the Church.

Sermons were preached before the American and Foreign Union by Dr. HAGUE; the American Seamen's Friends Society by Rev. WALTER CLARK; the Church Anti-Slavery Society by Dr. CHEEVER; the Society for the Civilization of Africa by Rev. H. H. GARNETT; and that before the Society for the amelioration of the condition of the Jews by Dr. HICKOK, of Scranton, Pa. The operations of the latter Society are mainly confined to the city of New York.

A YOKE OF CATTLE BURNED.—During the gale of wind on Wednesday evening, the stable of JOHN TREMAINE, in the town of Lindina, Juneau Co., having caught fire, the flames spread with such rapidity that a yoke of oxen and a lot of tools kept in the stable, were burnt up, in spite of every effort made to rescue them.

LONG-A-COMING COME AT LAST.—Judge J. CULVER, the author of the Long-a Coming letters, has been and gone and so forth to MINNIE BLISS, at Burlington, Racine Co., on the 24 inst. We do not think it worth while to wish him joy, he having secured the sum of all earthly Bliss.

PRAIRIE FIRES.—The Mauston *Star* has made an estimate of the value of fences, &c., burned up in that vicinity in consequence of fire having been set to the woods and prairies and believes that $6,000 will not pay for the fences destroyed in Juneau county alone.

A TESTIMONIAL TO HEENAN.—The admirers of JOHN C. HEENAN, to the number of three-score, have effected an organization in New York, to raise a sum of money to be presented to him as a fitting testimony of his prowess, &c.

A NEW DEMOCRATIC PAPER is to be started the first Wednesday in June at Janesville, under the management of BRITTINGHAM, MARTIN & BROS., to be styled the *Janesville Inquirer*.

THE STATE FAIR.—The Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society have invited STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS to deliver the next annual address.

Illinois Republican State Convention.

The Republican Convention at Decatur, on Wednesday last, was the largest and most enthusiastic assemblage of the kind ever held in the State of Illinois. The Chicago *Tribune* of yesterday thus speaks of the nominees for Governor and Lieut. Governor.

"Hon Richard L. Yates, of Morgan county, was nominated for Governor yesterday on the fourth ballot, and immediately afterward, Francis A. Hoffman, resident of Du Page county, but of the firm of Hoffman & Gelpcke, Bankers, Chicago, was nominated for Lieut. Governor, by acclamation, amid a whirlwind of applause. After which the Convention adjourned to meet to-day at 10 o'clock, when its further business will be speedily transacted.

These nominations are unexceptionable. Yates is an old citizen of Illinois, a life-long opponent of the policy of the propagandists of slavery, and a man of acknowledged ability and of unimpeachable purity of private and public life. As a member of Congress for two consecutive terms, representing the Sangamon District, he did yeoman's service, particularly at the time when the Missouri Compromise was broken down by the conspirators who concocted that wicked and mischievous measure, the Kansas-Nebraska bill In the approaching struggle, in which he must take a prominent part, the people will be sure to reward him for the important service which he has rendered.

Mr. Hoffman is twice the recipient of the honor now conferred upon him. Nominated in 1856 for the place for which he is now named, he soon learned that though sixteen years a resident of the State, he was ineligible by reason of the accident of his birth in a foreign land. He withdrew his name from the ticket, and Hon. John Wood was called to fill his place. His apprenticeship being now completed, Mr. Hoffman is again put forward by his friends. He is, as all our citizens know, a man of conspicuous ability as a thinker and a business man. Exceedingly popular with men of all parties, and the possessor of oratorical talent of a high order, there can be no doubt of his triumphant election."

DIED BY THE WAYSIDE.—A German girl, named MARY ABRAM, aged about sixteen years, was found dead in front of Mr. TITUS' residence, in Sacramento, Green Lake Co., on Sunday morning last. She had applied to the family for a place to lodge the previous evening, and being refused, passed on, but only got a few rods, and was found leaning upon the fence and quite dead. She was drenched by the shower which had fallen that morning. A coroner's jury was empanelled, and Drs. SHUMWAY and SWETTING made a post mortem examination of the body and testified before the jury, who brought in a verdict of "Died of disease of the head and other parts of the body, and not otherwise." Lucid!

CHILD STEALING.—An elderly woman named PAIGE accompanied by a young man of the same name and a little girl, arrived in Berlin last Saturday. They hailed from Ontario county, N. Y., from whence they started the previous Monday, the child having been forcibly taken from school to commence its journey. An agent of the child's father was in close pursuit and overtook them at Berlin, and procured and served a writ of habeas corpus for the possession of the child. The grandmother finding herself treed, gave up the child and paid the costs. She averred, however, that she had taken the child to save it from infamy, considering its step-mother a bad woman. Her pursuer denied the truth of this charge. At all events, the child goes back to its father, who doubtless has the rightful possession.

RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS TO MR. BOVEE.—At a meeting of the friends of Reform held in the Assembly Chamber in the city of Albany on the 16th day of April, 1860, Hon. A. BINGHAM, of Rensselaer county was called to the chair and Hon. BURT VAN HORN, of Niagara county, appointed Secretary.

The following resolutions were introduced and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the friends of the abolition of capital punishment are due to the Hon. Marvin H. Bovee, ex-Senator of the State of Wisconsin for the valuable services he has rendered the "cause" during the past winter, in the lecturing field and at the capital, that the members of the Legislature, friendly to this reform, are fully aware that his services have been of great value in connection with their efforts to secure the passage of the law abolishing the death penalty in this State.

Resolved, That the advocates of the abolition of the gallows in this Legislature cheerfully recommend Mr. Bovee to the fellowship and confidence of the true and the philanthropic wherever he may go.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to Mr. Bovee, and that they be published in those papers friendly to this reform.

A. BINGHAM, Chairman.
BURT VAN HORN, Secretary.

THE ICE BOAT ARRIVED AT LAST.—The Prairie du Chien *Courier* chronicles the arrival of the ice boat "Lady Franklin," invented and built by Mr. WIARD. The *Courier* says it is destined to work a decided change in travel and does not hesitate to second all that has been said of it.

WIND AT MADISON.—We learn from the Madison *Journal* that the wind caused considreable damage at the capital on Tuesday last. Several small houses were torn to pieces, chimneys laid low, and fences ripped asunder.

NEW STEAM FIRE-ENGINES.—The Park was almost flooded yesterday by the steam fire-engines, each of which spent several hours in the attempt to ascertain which could throw the largest quantity of water in the smallest given time. One engine, from Seneca Falls, fairly flooded the City Hall, while the other, from Portland, Me., deluged the lower part of the Park. Both were light, handy, and fair-working machines, and either would, doubtless, prove serviceable when officially called upon, but we confess ourselves unable to award the palm to either, not appreciating the speciality of the merits claimed by the inventors. It is not improbable that, eventually, steam will usurp the place of man power in the extinguishment of fires, and an entire revolution be effected in the organization of the Fire Department. The City propar would not suffer much by the change and Insurance offices would certainly be the gainers. Each of the engines tested yesterday can be started from the house within five minutes from the first alarm, and with their power of throwing a steady and unfailing stream for any length of time, they may eventually supersede the hand-engines.—These engines, however, lack one essential qualification to insure official power—they do not vote.—*N. Y. Times.*

SHOCKING ACCIDENT AT CORNING.—Just as we go to press we have intelligence from Corning that a shocking accident occurred at that place this morning. It appears that a large foundry at Painted Post was destroyed by fire. While the fire was progressing a locomotive started from Corning with two fire engines and a number of firemen. In crossing the bridge the train came in collision with an engine used at Corning for making up trains.

The result of the collision was terrible.—Two men are missing, and probably went into the river from the Bridge. Fifteen or twenty were injured, and some of them no doubt, fatally.—*Rochester (N. Y.) Times, May 7th.*

MONEY TO IRELAND.—Last Saturday, the Dodge County Bank sold a bill of exchange on Ireland for about $1400, to a returning emigrant, who has already sent back $600 to the old country. This sum, $2400, is the fruit of industry and prudence, and has all been "dug out" by the person referred to, whose appearance would give no indication that he possessed any such property. He is returning to his old home now, to invest in real estate there, where his brothers reside. —*Dodge Co. Citizen.*

FRUIT PROSPECTS.—All varieties of fruit trees in this vicinity are now covered with a profusion of blossoms. They seem to be healthy and vigorous, and should nothing occur to blast the present promise of a bountiful yield, there will be more fruit grown in this State this year than has been produced since it was settled. It will be a great inducement for all who care to cultivate the choice varieties to do so, if experience should prove that they can be raised. It must be owned that attempts thus far have not been as encouraging as could be desired.—*Watertown Democrat.*

THE CITY.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad Trains, and Hour of Closing Mails.

MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO.

Depart.	*Arrive.*	*Mails Close.*
10:15 A. M.	1:15 P. M.	9:00 P.M.
3:15 P. M.	12:30 A. M.	9:30 A.M.
8:15 A. M. Mixed train to Kenosha.		

MILWAUKEE & MINNESOTA.

1:30 A. M.	9:30 A. M.	9:00 P.M.
1:55 P. M.	2:55 A. M.	12:30 P.M.

MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI.

10:45 A. M.	11:45 A. M.	9:30 A.M.
4:00 P. M.	4:00 A. M.	3:15 P.M.
11:00 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	9:00 P.M.

MILWAUKEE & ROCK CO.

1:45 A. M.	9:30 A. M.	9:00 P.M.
1:55 P. M.	2:25 P. M.	12:30 P.M.

MILWAUKEE, WATERTOWN & BARABOO VALLEY.

4:15 P. M.	12:30 A. M.	9:30 P.M.

DETROIT & MILWAUKEE.

5:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.	
4:00 P. M.	10:30 P. M.	

Departure of Steamers.

FOR COLLINGWOOD.

The Collingwood Line of screw steamers leaves one each day—from Dousman's dock, foot of East Water Street, connecting at Collingwood with cars from the East.

FOR BUFFALO.

Screw steamers, with good accommodations, leave the different transportation docks every day, for Buffalo.

FOR PORT WASHINGTON, &C.

The steamer *Gazelle* leaves Olmsted's dock, every morning at 8 o'clock, for Port Washington, Sheboygan, Manitowoc and Two Rivers.

FOR GREEN BAY.

The screw steamer *Ogontz* makes weekly trips to the above port, starting from Olmsted's dock.

Municipal Court.

CASE OF J. H. LEWIS, CHARGED WITH ILLEGAL VOTING.—This case was concluded yesterday at noon. The jury bringing in a verdict of acquittal.

It was shown by the State that the defendant voted in the First Ward while he was residing in the Seventh; that he stood at the polls within a few feet of a man who was being sworn, loud enough for others ouside of the rail to hear the oath. All of which was conceded by the defence.

It was, however, claimed that the prosecution must show malicious or wilful intent on the part of the prisoner, which they had not done; that ignorance of the law might be no extenuation, but ignorance of the fact —*i. e.* the boundaries of the Wards—was. That the formation of the maps in general use about the city—one of which hung in the court room—represented no Seventh Ward, and would lead a person to suppose that the polls at which the defendant voted were in the First Ward, as they were originally; that in fact the defendant knew nothing about the boundaries of the City Wards; that his *office* of U. S. Marshal could by no means be presumed to confer any additional intelligence upon him, however much that fact might be regretted.

Messrs. CORSON and Gen. PAINE conducted the prosecution, and MAT CARPENTER and Mr. STERVER the defence.

In charging the jury Judge MALLORY said it was not sufficient to show that the defendant had voted in the Ward that he did not reside in, it was necessary to show independently that he had voted with a wilful intent to violate the law.

The jury were out about five minutes.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—There was a good house at the Academy of Music, Wednesday evening, and the performances, throughout, was one of the best yet given. The bill included the effective play of "The Stranger," and the laughable farce of "The Limerick Boy." In the former piece Miss EMMA WEBB performed the difficult part of Mrs. Haller, with excellent taste and judgment. Her quiet, natural and lady-like acting won the unanimous approbation of a critical audience. Mr CONNER did full justice to the character of "the Stranger" and WILSON made a capital "Solomon." In the after-piece BILLY O'NEIL, as "Paddy Miles," kept the house in one continuous roar of laughter.—He is a capital actor and has become an established favorite with our theatre-going people.

We heard a New York gentleman remark, Wednesday evening, that our Milwaukee Academy of Music, with its present clever Company and excellent Orchestra, could not be equalled in the West. There can be no question as to the fact. Mr. WEBB, the enterprising manager, has spared no pains to gather together a good Company, and he has succeeded. The Orchestra, under the lead of Mr. BACH, is the best one we have ever had in a Milwaukee Theatre. Mr. WILSON, the indefatigable Stage Manager, understands his business fully and leaves nothing undone, on his part, to win success. Assuredly, the Academy of Music, under the present auspices, deserves the good opinion and patronage of our citizens, and may safely be commended, as an agreeable resort, to all visitors, or sojourners in our city.

Two new pieces, "Joan of Arc" and "Advertising for a Wife;" are announced for *this* evening.

MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI R. R.—The N. Y. *Express* of Monday last contains the following item:

"An injunction has been served on the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company to prevent the transfer of that concern to the trustees of the second mortgage bonds on the 10th inst., as was agreed upon at the meeting on Monday last."

Private letters from New York intimate that the matter will be amicably settled, and that the plan submitted by the Directors of the Company will be assented to by the bondholders and other creditors.

THE CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL.—An article in our local column yesterday, referring to the proposed closing of the two High Schools and the opening of one Central School in their stead, ascribed the plan to Mr. LARKIN, Principal of the Second Ward High School; intimating that he advocated the plan before the Committee of the School Board, and drew up the resolution which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen. We are assured that this is an entire mistake. Mr. LARKIN took no part whatever in the discussion before the Committee, and had no hand in preparing the resolution.

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure of a call, yesterday, from Mr. BENS. STAINSBY, of the Daily *Advertiser*, Newark, New Jersey. Mr. STAINSBY is taking a run through our State, preparatory to attending the Chicago Convention. He assures us that Senator SEWARD, the "first favorite" of Wisconsin, has warm friends among the "Jersey Blues," and their delegates in the National Convention.

Ho! FOR CHICAGO.—We understand that the Lake Shore R. R. will carry passengers from here to Chicago, during Convention week, at *half-fare*—two dollars and a half for the round trip. An extra train will leave here every morning at half-past 5 A. M., returning by 10 or 11 P. M., affording an opportunity to our citizens of spending the day in Chicago, and returning home by bed-time.

RETURN OF THE PILGRIMS.—The Wisconsin delegates to Charleston, those "representative men" that the *News* told us about, have returned home with empty pockets and sore heads. They went to Charleston for wool and have come back shorn.

A GOOD IDEA.—It will be seen by an advertisement elsewhere, that the propeller *Ogontz* is to make a trip twice a week from this port to Manistee, Michigan, carrying freight, &c. We have no doubt this will prove a great public convenience.

WANTED—A HUSBAND.—The following epistles, written in a delicate hand, and directed to the editor of the *Sentinel*, we consider of sufficient importance to publish. There are no doubt jacks for both these jills—at all events our fellow-feeling would not permit us to deny these despairing ladies a hearing:

GENTLEMEN OF MILWAUKEE:—I am in market—or, in other words, I want a husband—I am tired of living in a state of single blessedness, and therefore my sister, (she's in the same predicament) and myself have decided to throw ourselves upon the gallantry of the noble-souled young men of this city, by advertising. Well, I will tell you what kind of a man *I* want. He must be good-looking, not handsome, for gentlemen of that description are all self-conceited, and I should always be jealous; rather tall, curly hair, good-natured and obliging—and a Good Templar—and what is more necessary still, he must wear a moustache—none other will be eligible.

I will now tell you how I look. I am medium height, have brown hair, red cheeks, straight nose, grey eyes, even teeth, laugh a great deal, am just eighteen, and weigh 130 lbs.; I like cats, dogs, poultry, and potatoes —the last of which are indispensible to my peace of mind; I worship Mrs. SOUTHWORTH and FANNY FERN, and will do likewise by the *happy* man who should be so fortunate as to become my *Husband*. N. B.—If any person likes this description, and thinks he would like me, the best thing he can do is to drop a line to

MISS CORA MORTON,
Milwaukee, Wis.

There are plenty of gentlemen who have been dreaming of "Cora" for years. Let them now prepare to meet their fate. Accompanying this note is another one written in the same hand; which proceeds as follows:

MR. EDITOR:—For the first time, I am a candidate for matrimony. To be brief, I will give you a description of myself: being only seventeen, and seven feet three inches in height; have long brown hair, blue eyes and fair complexion; am called sweet-tempered by my friends, and *I*, of course, do not contradict them.

Any gentleman who is tall and tolerably good-looking, with a noble heart and cultivated mind, may, if he desires so to do, enter into a correspondence with me, by addressing a note to

Miss CARRIE HAMILTON,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

A SUGGESTION ABOUT FIRE ALARMS.—*Ed. Sentinel*:—Now that the much needed "fire alarm" engrosses considerable attention, I will suggest a plan which will, I think, be efficient. Build a tower, place in it a small steam boiler with just capacity sufficient to blow a whistle, the first scream to attract attention—made the same as on the railroads to drive the cattle from the track—then sound the district by the number of puffs; and if you choose, during the day, flags (colored) to represent the district may be hoisted by the "Gabriel" who does the blowing. He can also hoist the water and coal at his leisure. The tower will not need be so massive or expensive, as it will not have to sustain so much weight as a bell of proper size, and the expense less both for tower and whistle. Fuel will cost *less*, take the year round, as a little would warm it sufficiently in winter, and the consumption less than using a stove for a bell tower. This alarm would be *distinctive above all others*, and if necessary there could be two or three whistles of various notes ("Calliope" style) for the general alarm, the district to be sounded immediately after by the person in charge. This will be cheaper and better in all respects, as the Engine House bells cannot overpower the sound from "Gabriel's" horn, and mislead the firemen.

You can use this suggestion or not, as you choose. C. E.

THE BADGER STATE TOBACCO WORKS.—F. F. ADAMS & CO., successors to CYRUS ADAMS & Co., No. 156 East Water street, and proprietors of the Badger State Tobacco Works, are now manufacturing a choice article of chewing and smoking tobacco. They have also on hand a very large stock of for sign and domestic cigars. Country merchants will do well to visit the factory, which is one of the largest in the West.

AT THE SHOOTING GALLERY.—Mr. KELLOGG, at the Pistol Gallery over Hoon's auction room, has introduced a duck to be shot at, which by a peculiar arrangement is made to swing in front of the target. Persons can thus practice shooting on the wing.

BASE BALL.—The Wisconsin Base Ball Club—the second one organized in our city this season—will meet for practice, *this*, Friday, afternoon, at 3 o'clock, on the Fair Grounds, Spring Street hill.

OFF ON A TRIP.—The *Wisconsin* of last evening announced that Mr. CRAMER, editor and proprietor of that paper, has gone East on a pleasure trip, and will be absent several weeks.

PERSONAL.—C. L. SHOLES, of the *Free Democrat*, has accepted a position in the Secretary of State's office, and is already filling that position.

WE are indebted to the enterprising newsmen, Messrs. BAMFORD & BALEWIP, for New York papers ahead of mail.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—The Mill on the Floss, by the author of "Adam Bede;" Woman, by Mitchell; Eclectic for May, 1860; Godey's Magazine for May; Peterson's Magazine, June, 1860; Ladies' Repository for May; Illustrated London News, April 21, containing a fine colored engraving; Yankee Notions for June; Tunis' R. R. Guide for May, 1860. Newspapers and Periodicals daily received in advance of the mails.

oct27l868d1y W. E. TUNIS & CO'S.

ROAD WARRANTS,

JUST PRINTED, with Overseer's Return attached, at this Office. Orders from the country promptly attended to. Address JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN,
Publishers of Milwaukee Sentinel.

ap27d,tw4w1m

EDWARD P. ALLIS,

LAND AND LOAN AGENT
OFFICE UNDER STATE BANK,
ON EAST WATER STREET.

REUNION.

MINER & FARIES have again formed a partnership for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches.

Office No. 21 Wisconsin Street. G. B. MINER,
R. J. FARIES.

Milwaukee Feb. 13th, 1860. feb13l217dawly1stpp

Western Union and Wisconsin State Telegraph

Office—Free Democrat Block, Milwaukee.

CONNECTIONS with all lines East. The Wisconsin State Lines run from Milwaukee to La Crosse, Fond du Lac and Waupun, on railroad routes. Also, from Milwaukee to Janesville, Madison, Watertown and Prairie du Chien. Stations at all important intermediate points.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
my1st2Stdtf-1stpp A. WELLER, Agent.

BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies try it. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers.

mar16y421d6m

DRS. JULIAN & EDWARDS, Private Physicians. Office, 124 Main street, Milwaukee, Wis. my82d1y

BASKETS, BASKETS, BASKETS!

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF TRAVELING, School, and Reticule Baskets: also, Clothes and Market Baskets, for sale at
BLAIR & PERSONS.
my3

To-Day's Advertisements.

WANTED

TO HIRE, A GOOD, HONEST, SOBER, working farmer, capable to take charge of a truck Farm, who can give good reference. Must have a family and occupy good house, on premises. Address through P. O., or call at 302 West Water st., Milwaukee. G. H. LAMBERTON.
my11,5793at

FOR MANISTEE, MICHIGAN.

THE PROPELLER OGONTZ, Capt. DOUGALL, will leave my Dock for above port, this Friday P. M., at 4 o'clock.
my11,952dtr R. OLMSTED, Agent.

Badger State Tobacco Works,

NO. 55 EAST WATER ST.,
MILWAUKEE, ... WISCONSIN.

F. ADAMS & CO., SUCCESSORS TO CYRUS ADAMS & Co., manufacturers and wholesale dealers in all kinds of CUT AND PLUG TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c. We are now manufacturing a choice article of

Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,

which we are offering at prices that defy competition Also, on hand a large stock of imported and domestic Cigars, (of all the favorite brands) Pipe Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c., at prices to suit the times.
my11,976dly F. F. ADAMS,
H. P. AYERS.

2237-1 [Sentinel.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, CIRCUIT COURT, MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

Morgan Carpenter } Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale.
against
John T. Persins, Julia F. Perkins, and Samuel E. Persons.

By virtue of and pursuant to a judgment rendered in said Court in the above entitled action, dated May 8th, 1860, I shall expose for sale and sell at public auction, at the Court House, in the City of Milwaukee, on Saturday the 11th day of August, 1860, at the hour of 2 P. M. of that day, the following described mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount of said judgment, interest and costs, together with the expenses of sale, to wit:

Lot number thirteen (13), in block number five-six (56), in the Fourth Ward of the City of Milwaukee.

Dated Sheriff's Office, Milwaukee, May 11, 1860.
A. J. LANGWORTHY,
Sheriff Mil. Co., Wis.
T. L. OGDEN, Pl'ff's Atty. my11,574d3m,o6o5w

2230.] [Sentinel.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, CIRCUIT COURT, MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

Morgan Carpenter, }
against }
John F. PerKins, Julia F. Perkins, James Adams, Wm. H. Hall, Nash. Robert Cornelius, Robert C. Cornelius, Isaac F. Baker, Wm. C. Baker, Napoleon B. Caswell, Charles C. Gaylord, Alfred Whittlesey, C. P. Walker, William A. Prentiss, Sexton B. Newcomb, Reuben Chase, E. D. Foote, Benjamin J. Sherwin, George C. Collins and Simon P. Colton. } Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale.

In virtue of and pursuant to a judgment rendered in said Court in the above entitled action, dated May 8th, 1860, I shall expose for sale and sell at public auction, at the Court House, in the City of Milwaukee, on Saturday the 11th day of August, 1860, at the hour of 2 P. M. of that day, the following described mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount of said judgment, interest and costs, together with the expenses of sale, to wit:

Lot number six (6), in block number seventy-two (72), in the Second Ward, now in the Sixth Ward, of the City of Milwaukee.

Dated Sheriff's Office, Milwaukee, May 11, 1860.
A. J. LANGWORTHY,
Sheriff Mil. Co., Wis.
T. L. OGDEN, Pl'ff's Atty. my11,567d3m,o6o5w

Banjo Instructions—Banjo Music.

PHIL RICE'S BANJO, WITH OR WITHOUT A MASTER, containing the Banjo Solos, Duets, Trios and Songs, performed by the most celebrated Band of Minstrels of the day. Price $1. Brings' BANJO INSTRUCTOR, containing instructions and over 40 Popular Dances, Polkas, Favorite Melodies, &c., &c. Sent on receipt of price. BRINGS' BANJO STRINGS FOR THE BANJO; Price 25 cts. Copies sent by mail post paid, on receipt of the price. Published by OLIVER DITSON & CO., 277 Washington Street, Boston. For sale by H. N. HEMPSTEAD.
my11,953d1w1t

J. W. LEDYARD,

Grocer & Wine Dealer,
OFFERS FOR SALE AT
LOWEST CASH PRICES,
Every article in the Grocery & Provision Line required by Families.

TOGETHER WITH A LARGE STOCK OF
FINE LIQUORS,
For medicinal and Table use. Choice old Brandies, Finest Sherries, Ports, &c. All *Purchased from Bond and Warranted Pure.*

CHOICE HAVANA SEGARS.
English Pickles, Sauces, Condiments, &c., from CROSSE & BLACKWELL.

Agents for
SANDS' CELEBRATED CREAM ALES.

Orders for anything in my line will meet with prompt attention. J. W. LEDYARD,
ap10 Grocer & Wine Dealer,
191 East Water street.

Phœnix Insurance Company,

HARTFORD, ... NN.
Cash Assets over Half a Million of Dollars.
Its success unparalleled in the annals of Insurance.

CHANGE OF OFFICE.

THE MILWAUKEE AGENCY OF THIS reliable and popular company having been transferred from W. Henry Holland, is now under the control of James Ayars, Jr., who will furnish reliable indemnity to insurers, at rates commensurate with the hazard of the risk
JAMES AYARS, Jr., Agent,
S. E. Cor. of Main and Wisconsin sts.
my10,5029d1w

Insurance & Real Estate Agency.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE ASSOCIATED themselves together under the firm of
OGDEN & OLARKE.
And solicit a portion of the public patronage.
For a list of the Insurance Companies represented, we refer to our card in another column.
Parties having property to sell at
Prices to Suit the Times,
are requested to leave us a list.

MORTGAGES BOUGHT AND SOLD,
AND LOANS NEGOTIATED
On Real Estate Security.
Office on Michigan St., under the Newhall House.
SAML. M. OGDEN, A. F. CLARKE.
Milwaukee, May 10, 1860. my11,965d1mo

FIRE INSURANCE.

Agency of Ogden & Clarke.
Office in Michigan st., under the Newhall House.

WE ARE PREPARED TO TAKE Risks and issue policies in the following named Eastern Insurance Companies, all well known in the community, and we ask for them a share of the public patronage:

SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE INS. CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus.....$437,000

MASSASOIT INSURANCE COMPANY,
Springfield, Mass.
Cash Capital and Surplus.....$225,000

CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Hartford, Conn.
Cash Capital and Surplus.....$218,000

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Hartford, Conn.
Cash Capital and Surplus.....$14,000

Policies issued without delay, and at as Low Rates as in other first class Companies.
SAML. M. OGDEN & CLARKE.
Agent.
my10

For Green Bay and Intermediate Ports

THE SPLENDID PROPELLER Wabash Valley, Captain DOUGLASS, will make weekly trips to above Ports, leaving my Dock every Wednesday evening, at 5 o'clock.
my9,826d1tf R. OLMSTED, Agent.

NEW STOCK
OF
MILLINERY GOODS!

NOW OPENING AT 19 WISCONSIN Street, a choice selection of Ribbons, Flowers, Straw and Silk Hats, Lace, Embroideries, Bonnet Silks, Crapes, and a variety of Trimming Goods. Will be sold cheap at Wholesale or Retail.

L. A. LEE,
19 Wisconsin st., just above Van Cott's.
my5,814d1w

CAUTION.

THE PUBLIC IS WARNED AGAINST negotiating Warehouse Receipts on wheat, fraudulently obtained at Rhine, Wis., by Lacy, for his landlord, Charles Lee, which conveys Lake Michigan and the Lake Shore Railroad, and unceasing watch will be kept by the Sheriff of Sheboygan county, to arrest the first impostor.

These lands were selected years ago, with regard to contiguity to market, and are throughout the very best selections in regard to soil and location to be found anywhere in the "Great North-West."

THE FOX & WISCONSIN IMPROVEMENT CO.,

will soon have completed the great Canal through Central Wisconsin, which connects Lake Michigan with the Mississippi River. A majority of the lands being within a few miles of this great improvement, will have unequalled facilities for shipping their products to all markets.

For further information, enquire of ROBERT SMITH, Agent of Portage, or DANIEL A. JENNE, General Agent, at the Land Department, Appleton, Wis., or of
W. H. RODWAY, Co.'s Agent,
my17l298d1y1stp 19 Wisconsin st., Milwaukee, Wis.

G. H. LAMBERTON,

Produce, Storage and Commission
MERCHANT,
NO. 208 WEST WATER STREET.
Dealer in Eastern Hops, Pressed Hay & Wood, Grain.

Particular attention paid to sale of Flour and Grain.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

REFERENCES.—E. M. Harris, Cashier Mahaska Bank, N. Y.; Dean DeWolf, Cashier Bank, Oswego, N. Y.; Dean Richmond, Buffalo, N. Y.; S. Friedmille, Chicago, Ill.; Saml. Dale, Kenosha; Latham & Co., Racine; Hubbard & Reed, and M. S. Scott, Cashier State Bank, Milwaukee. my16l368d1y

City Auction Room and Land Office.

I WANT TO EXCHANGE A LOT AND three houses in the Fourth Ward of the City of Milwaukee, for well selected School Lands.

I also have left with me twenty thousand dollars worth of ready made clothing, some dry goods, &c., which I am authorized to exchange at what they cost in New York, for half cash and half school lands; must be of choice selection. Interest must all be paid up. GALEN WALL,
City Auctioneer and Agent.

Wants.

WANTED.

A GOOD SERVANT GIRL, WHO CAN do washing, ironing and general housework, at 201 Main street. my10,966d3t

PARTNER WANTED,

WITH ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS cash, to invest in a lucrative cash business. For particulars address T. W. G., Post Office Box 445. my7,856d1mo

HORSES WANTED.

WANTED TO BUY TWO GOOD single horses. Enquire at Olmsted's Sale and Boarding Stable, rear of American House. my4

UNITED STATES ARMY.

WANTED,
FOR SERVICE ON OUR FRONTIER,
Young, Able-Bodied Men,
OF GOOD CHARACTER, TO whom will be given good pay, board, clothing and medical attendance, Pay ranging from

$11 TO $22 PER MONTH,
ACCORDING TO MERIT.

Apply at the Recruiting Office, over Johnson's Bakery, Second Street, Milwaukee, 1st Lieut. 3rd Infantry. J. W. ALLEN, Recruiting Officer.
ap13,1260dt

2,000,000 ACRES WISCONSIN LANDS WANTED.

ONE HALF BY 10TH OF MAY NEXT.

FOR WHICH FROM $2 TO $5 PER acre, in cash, will be paid. Price must depend upon location. Must all be in Wisconsin, and have been selected at least two years. (It is desirable that most of the lands be in that part of the State near Green Bay.) If School or Swamp Lands, the amount due the State will be deducted from the above prices. Address, ALEX. MITCHELL,
General Agent Foreign Emigrant Land Association's No 6, Broadway, New York. apr16y743m

Daguerrean Artists.

BAYLEY & PATTERSON

DESIRE TO CALL THE ATTENTION of the public to their new Photograph, Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Stereotype, Melainotype, and every other type Gallery, No. 274½ East Water St., a few doors north of Juneau Bank, at the Gallery formerly occupied by Mr. E. W. FOWLER.

With facilities for producing superior pictures and our desire to please, we hope to merit the patronage of all. Visits will always be acceptable

THE SENTINEL.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY & WEEKLY

RUFUS KING, EDITOR.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1860.

The Chicago Convention.

On Wednesday next the Republican Party assembles in Convention at Chicago to select candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, and proclaim the issues upon which they will go to the People in November. The indications are abundant that the Convention will be more numerously attended than any of its predecessors; and the entire Union is intent upon its proceedings. Upon the question of a "platform," the Republicans are happily relieved from the difficulties which beset and finally broke up the Democratic Convention at Charleston. On the subject of SLAVERY, the living issue before the People, the Republicans are everywhere agreed, and their doctrine on this point briefly is, that Slavery is a "sectional," not a National institution; and that its extension over territory now free is and ought to be resisted to the uttermost. No Republican proposes, or claims the right to interfere with Slavery as it exists in different States of the Union. It is one of those "domestic institutions" which the Slave States must regulate and dispose of as may seem best to themselves. We assume, therefore, that the Chicago Convention will re-affirm the Philadelphia platform, which sets forth in plain and forcible terms the Republican doctrines on this and other questions of National policy; adding thereto a recognition of the duty of the General Government so to shape our Federal legislation as to foster American enterprise and give employment and encouragement to American Industry.

The selection of a candidate will not, perhaps, be so easily, or speedily accomplished, as the construction of a platform. The names of several able and distinguished Republican statesmen will be brought before the Chicago Convention, and the nomination of each will be warmly urged by zealous and sanguine friends. Mr. BATES, of Missouri, will have many warm backers from his own State, portions of Indiana and Illinois, and several of the Middle States. Senator CAMERON, of Pennsylvania, will be strongly urged by the delegations from his own State and New Jersey. Senator CHASE, of Ohio, is doubtless the first choice of the Buckeyes. Gov. BANKS, of Massachusetts, will count a goodly number of supporters among the New England delegates. And WILLIAM H. SEWARD, the illustrious Senator from the Empire State, goes into the Convention, as preeminently the favorite of New York, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, California, Kansas, and portions of Illinois, Indiana, Pennsylvania and New England.

That he will lead off in the balloting at Chicago, we do not doubt, and if it is made clear to the Convention—as we think it can and will be—that he is the first choice of the masses of the Republican Party and the strongest man before the People, we look to see his competitors yield promptly and cheerfully to the expression of the popular wish, and cordially endorse his unanimous nomination. That he will be elected, if nominated, we entertain no doubt. His eminent abilities; his long, faithful and distinguished public services; his stainless reputation; his unswerving fidelity to principle; his well-proved devotion to the cause of Freedom; his loyalty to the Constitution and the Union; all these would combine to rally to his support, not only the entire strength of the Republican Party, but thousands and tens of thousands of independent Electors, who repose implicit faith in his statesmanship, his integrity and his patriotism.

The Douglas and Anti-Douglas Fight.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune* telegraphed on Sunday: "Factions among the Charleston Delegates here to-day are bitter in their hostility to each other. The opponents of Mr. DOUGLAS declare him dead, and that if nominated at Baltimore, as they concede probable, he cannot carry a single State in the Union. Not a Southern State will give him her vote. Per contra, his friends are jubilant. They deem both the platform and the adjournment a success, and say full DOUGLAS delegations from the seceding States will appear at Baltimore and secure his nomination. They affect to believe the sentiment of the people at the South is with them, and that they can carry every Southern State. Much bitter feeling is manifested toward Mr. CUSHING for his partial rulings."

The Cincinnati *Gazette's* Washington correspondent telegraphs: "I have seen a large number of returned delegates from Charleston who say that they think DOUGLAS will find himself decidedly in the vocative on the reassembling of the Convention on the 18th day of June. They state that twenty-eight men were compelled against their will to vote for him under the rule, and that nearly fifty more were prepared to desert him at the time the adjournment was carried. To block the DOUGLAS game of filling the seats of the seceding delegates with his friends, it is proposed that the seceders shall return, on the ground that the Tennessee platform is pending, which will prove satisfactory to the South if adopted.

I heard an anecdote this evening which forcibly illustrates the tactics of the DOUGLAS men, and their entire readiness to sacrifice principle to success. A prominent friend of DOUGLAS approached GOV. WISE of Va., some time ago, and warmly urged the nomination of DOUGLAS, saying if the South would take him he would consent to the adoption of a platform fully satisfactory to the South.—GOV. WISE responded, 'Do you really think that Mr. DOUGLAS would accept a nomination on such a platform?' 'I'm sure of it replied the Little Giant's friend. 'So am I,' answered the Governor, 'and that's the reason we won't consent to his nomination.'—The Douglasite retired."

The Baltimore Convention.

The "Old Gentlemen's Party," which met at Baltimore on Wednesday, seems to have been quite a respectable gathering.—The reader will discover from the telegraphic account of its doings, that, like the Democratic Convention at Charleston, the question of a platform was a disturbing element from the start. The names of the prominent actors show very clearly that this "Constitutional Union" Party is, in fact, the Know-Nothing Party revived under an *alias*. The object of the movement is not success—for the leaders do not expect to carry a single electoral vote—but to coerce the Republican and Democratic Conventions to nominate candidates, whom these political antiquarians shall pronounce acceptable. We do not imagine that there is any very flattering prospect of their wishes being gratified—unless, indeed, the "Nationals" at Richmond should take them under their protecting wings.

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL TO CHICAGO.—Attention is directed to the advertisement of the Michigan Central Railroad that appears in our columns this morning. It will be seen that the sale of half fare tickets, to all persons going to the Republican Convention at Chicago, commences on the 12th inst., and closes on the 18th. The tickets are full fare to Chicago, and free tickets from Chicago, which is the same thing as a half-fare ticket both ways.

The return tickets are good from the 17th, which is the second day of the Convention, to the 21st, inclusive. A special train stopping at all stations, will leave Chicago on Saturday evening, the 19th, so that persons living here or along the line of the road, can reach home on or before Sunday morning.

The arrangements are most liberal, and it is certain that the public will show their appreciation of them, by going in crowds to Chicago during the Convention.—*Detroit Daily Advertiser.*

We copy the above paragraph from the Detroit Daily *Advertiser*, with the view of again calling the attention of our Wisconsin railroads to the subject matter, and urging them to give immediate public notice of their design to carry passengers to and from Chicago, during the Convention week, at half fare. We cannot doubt that the roads will be largely benefited by such judicious liberality.

Views of the Seceding Delegations.

We find in the Charleston *Courier* the protest signed by most of the delegations seceding from the Democratic Convention. That of the Alabama delegates recites the resolutions of the Democracy of that State, then the two successive majority reports of the Platform Committee of the Charleston Convention, and proceeds as follows.

"These Reports received the endorsement, in the Committee on Resolutions, of every Southern State, and had either of them been adopted as the platform of principles of the Democratic party; although, possibly, in some respects subject to criticism, we should not have felt ourselves in duty bound to withhold our acquiescence.

But it has been the pleasure of this Convention, by an almost exclusive sectional vote, not representing a majority of the States, nor a majority of the Democratic electoral votes, to adopt a Platform which does not, in our opinion, nor in the opinion of those who urge it, embody in substance the principles of the Alabama Resolutions.

That the Platform is as follows:

Resolved, That we, the Democracy of the Union in Convention assembled, hereby declare our affirmance of the resolutions unanimously adopted and declared as a Platform of Principles by the Democratic Convention at Cincinnati, in the year 1856, believing that Democratic principles are unchangeable in their nature, when applied to the same subject matters.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the United States to afford ample and complete protection to all its citizens, whether at home or abroad, and whether native or foreign born.

Resolved, That one of the necessities of the age, in a military, commercial and postal point of view, is speedy communication between the Atlantic and Pacific States, and the Democratic party pledges such constitutional Government aid as will insure the construction of a railroad to the Pacific coast, at the earliest practicable period.

Resolved, That the Democratic party are in favor of the acquisition of the Island of Cuba, on such terms as shall be honorable to ourselves and just to Spain.

Resolved, That the enactments of State Legislatures to defeat the faithful execution of the Fugitive Slave Law are hostile in character, subversive of the Constitution and revolutionary in their effect.

The points of difference between the Northern and Southern Democracy are:

1st. As regards the *status* of Slavery, as a political institution in the Territories, whilst they remain in the Territories, and the power of the people of a Territory to exclude it by unfriendly legislation.

And 2d. As regards the duty of the Federal Government to protect the owner of slaves in the enjoyment of his property in the Territories, so long as they remain such.

This Convention has refused, by the Platform adopted, to settle either of these propositions in favor of the South. We deny to the people of the Territory any power to legislate against the institution of Slavery; and we assert that it is the duty of the Federal Government, in all its departments, to protect the owner of the slaves in the enjoyment of his property in the Territories.—These principles, as we state them, are embodied in the Alabama Platform.

Here then, in a plain, explicit and direct issue between this Convention and the constituency which we have the honor to represent in this body.

Instructed, as we are, not to waive this issue, the contingency, therefore, has arisen when, in our opinion, it becomes our duty to withdraw from this Convention.

We beg, sir, to communicate this fact through you, and to assure the Convention that we do so in no spite of anger, but under a sense of imperative obligation—properly appreciating its responsibilities, and cheerfully submitting to its consequences.

The above is signed by L. P. WALKER, Chairman, ex-Governor JOHN A. WINSTON, W. L. YANCEY, Judge A. B. MEEK, and twenty-seven others. The entire delegation withdrew.

THE VIRGINIA REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.—The Wheeling *Intelligencer*—as fearless a paper as there is in the Union—speaks of the State Republican Convention held in Wheeling thus:

"The Convention yesterday was the completest of all complete successes. It surpassed *toto cœlo*, the most sanguine expectations of its most ardent friends. Every district in the State, but one, was represented, and in point of number, intelligence, worth, enthusiasm and everything that goes to make up an imposing and respectable assemblage, the Convention of yesterday was never equaled in Western Virginia.

It was a subject of general remark, even by those who were not participants in the Convention, nor in any way identified with it, that they had never seen a finer looking body of men assembled than those who sat in the parquette of the Athenæum building yesterday. The Republican party of Virginia can well afford to feel proud of itself, when it can send up to its first State Convention such an array of men of character, influence and standing, as it exhibited yesterday."

CALL FOR THE GUILLOTINE.—The New York *Herald* thinks that the National Democracy are in a bad way and that the party can only be saved by making an example of every Federal office-holder who favors the pretensions of DOUGLAS. The *Herald* thus appeals to the President to set the guillotine in motion:

"At such a critical moment there is but one course open for Mr. Buchanan. He must prevent the powers of the government from being further prostituted to the work of disorganization and destruction. He should at once sweep the traitors from every public office, from a seat in the Cabinet down to the humblest stool in every post office and custom house."

TROOPS AT CAMP FLOYD.—Four companies of infantry, three of cavalry, and three of artillery, comprising about one thousand men, will remain at Camp Floyd, Utah. It is believed this force will be sufficient. There will be a force of 3,000 men on the Mexican frontier this Summer, without the aid of volunteers. Recent advices indicate the necessity of greater numbers on the overland mail route. Indian depredations are of the most daring character. A mountain-pass mail station, twenty-five miles from Fort Chadbourne, was attacked; five persons were killed, mules belonging to it were driven off, and cattle slaughtered. Captain WALLACE despatched a force from Chadbourne to take care of the Company's property.

MR. CUSHING.—Mr. Cushing went down to Charleston to earn something as the manager who should keep the convention together, defeat Douglas, and nominate Hunter, or some more extreme Southern man. He represented the administration of President Pierce, that of Mr. Buchanan, and he also represented himself in that convention. He did not represent Massachusetts, nor any district or party in Massachusetts. When he left Washington he was clothed with power as few men are, and he took his seat in the convention with overpowering dignity and force.

And now that the end of that act has come, where is Mr. Cushing? Where his power, where his earnings for future use? He failed in keeping the party together, failed to get his candidate nominated, failed to crush out Douglas, and was the most powerless of men as he left the theatre of war. His rulings have embittered the whole north against him to an extreme degree. In future times the entire party north of Mason and Dixon's line will eschew him—the Douglas men because of reasons which will never lose their force, and the New Yorkers because he is of the smallest faction and has no home power. In short, the Charleston convention has been as fatal to Mr. Cushing as to the party, and instead of grandeur and glory to come out of his going down there to preside, he has shut down upon himself the door of preferment forever.

But General Cushing has not only outgeneralled himself so utterly as to lose all hope of either pelf or power, but in his closing address he succeeded in making himself ridiculous beyond the reach of ordinary men. Twice during the life of that harmonious convention, wherein he had constantly aided the minority to overslaugh the majority, the uproar and confusion were so extreme that he threatened to resign his chairmanship. The peaceful convention split in two fragments—a big one and a little one—The big fragment agreed to search in Baltimore, on the 18th of June next, after its principles. The little fragment was left even more doubtful of its creed, and at last dissolved after another and a "compound" fracture.

After all this, what says General Caleb Cushing? He gives his "beaver" a respectful touch, and thanks the shattered Convention for its remarkable, its almost unexampled observance of parliamentary rules and deliberative good order!

If the ludicrous can reach a higher height, will some one tell us how it can be done?—*Philadelphia North American, May 5.*

MR. TOWNSEND HARRIS.—From careful inquiry into the recent report as to the death of Mr. Townsend Harris, we are convinced that the report is untrue. On the 14th of February Mr. Harris was in good health at his residence. We have advices from Shanghai to the 18th of February, which make no mention of his illness. The report cannot now be traced to any responsible source; and the commercial public will be glad to learn that the rumor is highly improbable.—*N. Y. Courier.*

IT IS exceedingly bad husbandry to harrow up the feelings of your wife.

Surprises for the Japanese Embassy.

From the New York Journal of Commerce.

Nothing short of the pen of an Addison or a Goldsmith could aptly describe the new and surprising impressions and experiences which will shortly be imprinted on the open-eyed minds of the Japanese princes. A photograph of these impressions and experiences, could the brain, like the face, be photographed, would be curious study for a highly civilized and full blown citizen of the United States; and it is highly probable that he might become the possessor of some novel and perhaps useful ideas from the contemplation of the sharp-sighted and subtle reflections of the Asiatic visitors.

For instance, the Embassy, who represent a government controlling quietly and effectually some 40,000,000 semi-civilized and unChristianized islanders, may well be surprised when they come to visit Washington and to examine the confused and chaotic machinery through which the nation transacts its business. Believing, in their simple, old-fashioned way, that the word *government* implies the will and the power to govern, our guests will be shocked at the apparent feebleness of the general government to carry its laws into effect—at the want of unity and concerted purpose between the Executive and the Representative bodies—and at the frequent failures of the nation to enforce its own decrees.

When they enter the halls of Congress, their unaccustomed ears will be greeted with the continual wrangling of tongues too often unruly and fierce, or with a perpetual and monotonous flow of speech; or perhaps they will behold one of those exciting scenes which are enlivened by blows and drawn weapons, and which may lead them to believe they have fallen into a den of wild beasts. When they come to understand the stupid and common-place debates on questions not at issue, or of no practical consequence; to notice the noise and confusion which keep the Capital in an uproar; when they ascertain how few of the holders of office are men of high character, or of modest and dignified behavior, and how insecure and corrupt is the great class of political adventurers who pull the wires of party and control the avenues of power—it is not impossible that our Japanese friends will judge us from appearances, and contrast our system, to our disadvantage, with their own mild and patriarchal despotism, which, however defective at the core, is efficient, orderly and dignified.

Recovering from the qualms of the stomach occasioned by Washington politics and politicians, our tawny guests will come hither to behold metropolitan splendors, and to taste the luxuries of metropolitan hospitality. Here, again, they will meet inconsistencies and deficiencies disagreeable to their tastes and habits. Accustomed to the clean well-swept streets of Yeddo, the disagreeable compound of mud and manure, with which our streets are paved, will irritate their noses and destroy their fine apparel. From their national habit of the daily bath, it is possible that they have views in regard to personal cleanliness utterly inconsistent with the theory and practice of the miscellaneous crowd by which they will be surrounded.—At night, they will gaze with astonishment at a certain endless procession on Broadway; for in Japan they shut up the women in secluded villages. They have the good taste to keep them out of sight at least.

Feasted on the gross viands of the Aldermen's Committee, the Japanese stomach, accustomed to rice and delicate jellies, will inevitably become disordered, if not dyspeptic. If the liquors principally used at the City Hall are forced upon the Ambassadors, it is highly probable that their constitutions, habituated only to the delicate flavors of Japanese tea, will entirely give way before the potency of poisoned municipal beverages. As they wander about the city, they will wonder at the magnificent houses barricaded by rubbish, and at the disgusting placards posted on the corners. They will see the statue of Washington in the Park in the attitude of holding out his hat for a penny.—Another American General reposes under a monument surrounded by a miserable fence, decorated in its turn by quack advertisements. All these public spectacles will interest, if they do not charm the delicate Japanese gentleman, and give him food for thought.

But his astonishment will reach its climax when he comes to read the metropolitan newspapers. He will wonder how people who see themselves attacked in the ungentlemanly columns of the New York *Herald*, do not instantly disembowel themselves with a sharp sword, as Japanese etiquette requires where one is insulted. As for the police reports, full of stories of drowned women found in the river, of mysterious murders, robberies, and disappearances, running over with records of deserted children, educated in crime, and of the suffering and exploits of the perishing and dangerous class, how will these things affect men accustomed to orderly and well-governed cities? For example, what will they think of New York civilization when they read that a dead baby is eaten by rats in a public hospital for the sick. Truly, we Christians must look into our affairs a little, before we receive these heathens.

The Great Italian Schism.

Seven millions of Italians are now in rebellion against the Papacy. With the Pope's Bull suspended over his head, King Victor Emanuel has been spontaneously joined by Tuscany, Modena, and all that is now denominated Central Italy, the priests leading the way. How far the Roman House may prove an exception to the rule that makes division against itself the precursor of a fall, we cannot pretend to say; but there are no apparent grounds on which any lasting reconstruction of the Catholic power in Italy can be presumed. Humanity has cause to rejoice at this termination of the oldest and most absolute despotism in history. By permission, the Pope will yet retain the insignia of power, but he can no longer use them to any effective end. He may be likened to Bunyan's Giant Despair grinding his teeth at the pilgrims as they pass by to the Holy Land, but wholly unable to pursue them by reason of his stiffened joints and other infirmities of age.

The feebleness of rear of the Bull issued against the King of Sardinia suggests a comparison to other days, when it was mere sport for a Papal Bull to split the Alps and shake the steeples of London and Paris. Before the time of Henry VIII., all Europe trembled as the thunder of the Vatican rolled out its mighty curse to blast the eyes, the noses, the tongues and the loins of heretic Kings. To-day the Bull of Pius IX does not frighten a nursery maid in all Italy.

The state of the Roman Catholic Church in other countries must be affected more or less by this paralysis in the Head. It must gradually lose political power wherever it has held it, and with that, the respect it has hitherto commanded as a part of the State.

We do not speak of the Papacy or of the Romish Church as a religious institution, but in its main character as a temporal establishment, wielding temporal power for temporal uses. It is not a system of Christianity, but a system of worldly interests, governed by the imposition of dogmas, superstitions, and fables which degrade the character, and substitute blind obedience for intelligent conviction. That there are elements of virtue associated with it cannot be denied. These will survive the decay of its temporal power, and be developed in more vigorous growth by breathing the air of pure freedom.—*Century.*

A PARISIAN ACTRESS FRAUD UPON HER TWO RUSSIAN LOVERS.—The gossips, says the Paris correspondent of the New Orleans *Delta*, tell a funny story, in which two Russian noblemen and a favorite actress play the principal parts. Both of the Boyards were suitors for the fair lady's smiles, and both seemed to be equally esteemed by her. It would appear that, in Russia, as well as in many other countries, a lock of hair is considered a signal pledge of the tender passion; but if the truth must be told, few of our theatrical divinities are endowed with profuse *chevelures*, and if they were, the incessant demand would soon exhaust the supply! Mademoiselle Alice glories in the possession of auburn ringlets, and wouldn't part with one of them for less than a duchy. Her Russian admirers, the Count de L. and the Baron de M., both happen to have hair of the same golden hue as that of their mutual Dulcinea. Each begged for a tress of her hair in exchange for a lock of his own, to which the charming creature readily assented, and, without touching a single curl of her head, cunningly managed to effect an exchange of parcels, by which each gentleman received a tuft of his rival's capillaries. The Count now wears the Baron's "wool" next his heart, and the Baron sleeps with the Count's scalp-lock under his pillow. What terrible deceivers these "female women" are!

THE TERRITORIAL BILLS.—A dispatch from Washington to the Associated Press recently stated that Mr. Grow had reported bills creating the Territories of Chippewa, Nevada, Dacotah, Islops (Pike's Peak,) and Arizona, with the following proviso respecting Slavery:

"*Provided*, That, nevertheless, Slavery has no existence in said Territory; and nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize or permit its existence therein."

The true reading of the proviso is as follows:

"*Provided*, That whereas Slavery has no legal existence in said Territory, nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize or permit its existence therein."

This is substantially identical with Mr. Clay's proviso in the Compromise of 1850, and ought not to be objectionable to any earnest advocate of "Popular Sovereignty." We hope it may prevail.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

FALSEHOOD is often rocked by truth, but she soon outgrows her cradle, and discards her nurse.

JUSTICE is certainly an odd fish—she has only a single pair of scales.

The Japanese Ambassadors and Crinoline.

The Japanese Ambassadors, while on their passage to this country, stopped at the Sandwich Islands, and were there presented to the King and Queen. An officer of the U. S. steamer *Powhatan* gives an account of the performance in the N. Y. *Journal of Commerce*, which we extract:

"Her Majesty the Queen entered the throne-room, all the gentlemen having withdrawn into the ante-rooms, accompanied by her ladies of honor, most of whom were American or English, the King's sister, Victoria, taking a position on the left of the throne. The Queen is young, and rather stout in form, but of an intelligent and agreeable face, and speaks English with perfect facility, as she is *bound* to do, since her father was an Englishman, though her mother was a native. The American party was first presented, when the Japanese Ambassadors were called upon to pass the unknown ordeal. All of us were wide awake to see how their spirit would stand this. They had never bowed to a *woman*; never had they seen a woman on the *throne*; seldom if ever had they seen a woman in a *public assembly*.

As much were they confounded by the dress her Majesty wore, so unlike to that of the Japanese ladies, whose silken robes, as well as those of the men, avoid all waste of cloth by conforming to natural proportions and not seeking balloon inflation. The hoops and crinoline of the Queen of the Sandwich Islands would have driven the most ambitious Broadway ladies into desperation.—When some of the Japanese suite first came ashore and wandered through the streets, and the first time saw ladies wearing such dresses, they were utterly confounded, *thinking they were only equal to the solid bodies which filled them!* Such women, English and American! They had never dreamt of it! One of them, in his simplicity, not in disrespect or indelicacy, was prompted to touch the side of one of the walking balloons, when yielding to the gentle pressure it caved in, and the Japanese saw that, as all is not gold that glitters, so all is not woman that moves. Amazed and amused, the good-natured and facetious Japanese burst into shouts of laughter."

Liquors and Segars.

MORSE & BROTHER,

NO. 222 EAST WATER STREET,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

THE CHOICEST BRANDS

OF

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC CIGARS,

TOBACCO, &C., &C.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY solicited to give us a call.

W. S. MORSE. } d&wed7-7d1y] LEVI MORSE.

J. J. SANDS,

BREWER

—OF—

PALE CREAM ALE,

AND

XXX AMBER ALE,

SPRING BREWERY,

On Eigth, Chestnut and Prairie Streets,

MILWAUKEE.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY SOLICITED. Price List sent by mail on application. Address J. J. SANDS, Spring Brewery Milwaukee, and Columbian Brewery Chicago. JOHN G. SANDS, Brewer, and Manager of Spring Brewery. dec8-1y1m&dly

MENOMONEE LAGER BEER HALL.

THE MENOMONEE LAGER BEER HALL of C. T. MELMSIS removed to the first door of Ludington's Brick Block, East Water street, one door north of Wisconsin, where the best of Lager can at all times be found. ap14-1m&dtf

150 EAST WATER STREET,

UNITED STATES BLOCK.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE LATE fire in Young's Block, I have removed to this place, and have since received a large quantity of

SEGARS AND TOBACCO,

FROM HAVANA, NEW YORK AND THE SOUTH.

As my stock of Goods is now as complete as ever before, I should like to enjoy the patronage of all my former customers, friends, and the public in general again.

A large quantity of Segars and Tobacco, partly injured by the fire, will be sold at very low prices.

3?4 H. N. HEMPSTED.

LILL & DIVERSEY'S

CELEBRATED XXX CREAM ALE!

PALE, BITTER, AND AMBER ALES,

BROWN STOUT AND PORTER.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS A LARGE assortment of the above choice Ales, in Casks and Bottles; also a superior article of

MALT VINEGAR,

manufactured by L. & D., which cannot be tried without a satisfactory recommendation.

☞ Casks in city charged unless returned in a reasonable time.

HENRY FINLEY, Agent.

Basement Albany Buildings, Michigan st., mar3-1y1 2d1y opposite Newhall House.

Machinery.

The Great Secret at Last Discovered

JUNIUS JUDSON,

PATENTEE AND MANUFACTURER OF

JUDSON'S PATENT

GOVERNOR VALVES,

FOR REGULATING THE

MOTION OF STEAM ENGINES,

WARRANTED THE MOST PERFECT Governor of Steam Power in the world, and like all ready great inventions, the most simple. Manufactured by Judson Bros., at Rochester, N. Y., Seize Buildings, near R. R. Depot.

☞ Shop Rights for sale.

CAUTION TO INFRINGERS.

Patent issued in the United States, Nov. 5th, 1859. Reissued, May 4th, 1858. Second Patent, March 4th, 1851. Patented also in Great Britain and the Canadas, June 6th, 1851.

This improvement consists in making regulating valves to open with a rapidly increasing ratio of opening, by increasing the width of the opening made in the valve, or by accelerating the opening motion of the ordinary valves in use—or by combining increased width of opening, with accelerated motion. Patentees of Valves and Governors are so arranged as to give the resistance to the piston's motion, (or rotation of the engine,) the precise relative value just the exact amount of aperture necessary to counteract that resistance; and from the aperture, by the addition of a small amount of lateral motion, notwithstanding that the action of the governors is continually decreasing in its effects.

Therefore reverse the action of valves combined with governors, as heretofore used. And as this effect can be produced by many different mechanical movements, (generally similar, but really indentical with my improvement,) by which infringers have imposed upon the public, I therefore caution and forewarn all persons interested, to examine carefully all alleged improvements in valves or governors, to see if the application of this truth or principle, is not covered as applied by me, is not involved in their arrangements:—and thereby prevent a fraud upon the purchaser and inventor. Both of whom are at present most annoyed by their piratical depredations. H. H. BRIGHTMAN, Agent, Milwaukee. oct12-1y1dtf

BEST WHEEL

IN THE STATE.

EAGLE STEAM FOUNDRY,

WEST WATER STREET, MILWAUKEE.

The Oldest Establishment in the State

TURTON & SERCOMBE.

MANUFACTURERS OF FLOUR, SAW and other Mill Gearing, together with Castings of all descriptions, Steam Engines of the latest improvements, Brass and Composition work.

Also manufacturers of the celebrated Haviland & Tuttle Water Wheel. It uses less water, in proportion to power required, than any other wheel manufactured. It is adapted to either high or low heads of water, runs perfectly steady, and is not affected by ice or back-water. It has given general satisfaction to all who have used it, and that, together with its durability, gives it an entire superiority over all others. Descriptive circulars, with reference, forwarded on application.

MILL STONES, BOLTING CLOTHS

SCREEN WIRE.

And Mill Furnishings, of all descriptions, at the shortest notice.

Also, Steam and Water Cocks, Steam Gauges and Whistles, Oil Pumps and Cups. Lignum Vitæ of all sizes.

THOMAS TURTON. JOHN SERCOMBE.

oct14-1y8dtf

Patterns and Castings,

AT NO. 2 SPRING STREET,

OPPOSITE THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

I WILL MAKE TO ORDER, PATTERNS and Models for every variety of Machinery and Architecture, etc., etc., etc. I will also furnish

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS

In large or small quantities. Light Machinery and designs in iron and wood will receive particular attention.

A. STONER, Milwaukee.

oct14-1y3d1y

THE BAY STATE

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

IS NOW FULLY PREPARED TO MANufacture—

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

Saw Millirons of all descriptions, Flour Mill Gearing, Shafting, &c., &c., in short,

Iron Work of all Descriptions,

At short notice and low prices. Iron and Brass Castings. JOB WORK of all descriptions made to order with despatch. Orders solicited.

WM. GOODNOW, Agent.

P. Y. HORNING'S

PLANING AND FLOORING MILL,

AND SASH, DOOR AND BLIND FACTORY, at the old stand, east side of Milwaukee River between Mason and Oneida streets, opposite Ludington & Co.'s Lumber Yard. Seasoned Sash and Doors always on hand and for sale at the lowest cash prices. Also all kinds of Mouldings for sale.

jy18-1y6dtf

Auction Sales.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I shall, by virtue of an order of the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois sell at public auction, for cash, on the 17th day of May next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the door of the Cook County Court House, in Chicago: S ½ of N. W. ¼, Sec. 11, T. 38, Range 10, Door County, Wisconsin.

N. E. ¼ of S. E. ¼, sec. 15, and N. W. ¼ of N. E. ¼ and E. ½ of N. W. ¼, sec. 15, Town 11, N. R. 8, in La Crosse County, Wisconsin.

Also, Wisconsin Swamp land Certificates No. 172 and 175, N. W. ¼ of N. E. ¼ of Sec. 10; S. E. ¼, S. E. ¼, Sec. 3, Town 11, N. R. 12, in Columbia County.

No. 147, 115 and 142, W. ½ and S. E. ¼, N. E. ¼, Sec. 11, T. 8, R. 15, in Herkimer County.

No. 92, S. W. ¼ S. W. ¼, Sec. 22, T. 14, R. 19, Fond du Lac County.

511, 512, 513 and 514; being lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 in N. E. ¼, Sec. 16, T. 20, R. 18, Oconto County.

258, 258 and 268, E. ½ S. W. ¼, Sec. 3, T. 21, R. 7; and N. E. ¼ N. E. ¼, Sec. 9 22 and 240, N. M. Tract, ¼ N. E. ¼, sec. 1, T. 24, R. 10; N. W. ¼, S. E. ¼, Sec. 33, T. 26, R. 8. 1012; N. E. ¼, N. E. ¼, sec. 21, T. 25, R. 9—all in Portage County.

Sec. 56 and 570: W. ½ N. E. ¼, N. W. ¼ and N. E. ¼ of N. W. ¼, Sec. 34, T. 20, R. 27. 886 and 888: E. ½ N. W. ¼ and S. W. ¼ N. E. ¼, Sec. 27, T. 20, R. 27. 884 and 886: E. ½ S. E. ¼, Sec. 22, T. 20, R. 27—all in Door County.

1022 and 1023: N. ½ of N. E. ¼, Sec. 22, T. 23, R. 17. 1024 and 1029: N. W. ¼, S. E. ¼, and S. E. ¼, N. W. ¼, Sec. 8, T. 21, R. 15—all in Outagamie County.

Together with other property situate in the States of Iowa and Minnesota.

Chicago, 17th April, 1860.

ALEXANDER SILLER, Receiver.

ap23-1y2d10-12w8

City Auction Room and Land Office.

I AM NOW REMOVED TO THE STORE No. 153 East Water street. It is directly opposite to Mitchell's Bank. I think I have now one of the best situations for auction business in our city. All who have any business in my line will please give me a call. CALEB WALL.

The firm of DOREE & WALL is dissolved. I will at present occupy the same office for real estate purposes, and attend to all business, such as obtaining loans, selling mortgages, and renting houses. Insurance can be obtained in first class Eastern Companies at current rates. In the course of two weeks I intend to make my annual report of the improvements which are now going on in the various Wards of our city. The impression with some is that no improvements are going on, which is a mistake. Milwaukee city is yet alive and going ahead, and will continue to do so. Never was there such an opportunity for capitalists to invest money, as now offers. One thing I would request: all who have made contracts for buildings will please inform me, so that I can report the same. CALEB WALL,

City Land Agent.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

GREAT AND EXTENSIVE SALE OF Clothing, Books, Jewelry, &c., will commence on Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, and continue every evening until all is disposed of. The amount of clothing to be sold is about $12,000; book $6,000; Watches, Jewelry, &c., $4,000; making a stock of $22,000, to be sold without any reserve. The sale will regularly commence every evening at 8 o'clock, in the Auction Room, No 193 East Water street. All are invited to attend. CALEB WALL,

City Auctioneer.

WILLIAMS & RODWAY,

Auction and Commission Merchants,

LAND AGENTS AND MONEY BROKERS,

19 WISCONSIN STREET, 19.

WILL GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENTION to the sale of Furniture, Dry Goods, and every description of Merchandize, &c., their Salesroom being in the centre part of the City of Roseby.

☞ Liberal advances on consignments, and prompt returns made.

N. B.—Bonds, Notes, and Mortgages negotiated.

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jan18-1y3d1y

Pianos, Melodeons, &c.

Great Display of Piano Fortes,

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HALLET & DAVIS, IN BOSTON; OF A. H. GALE & CO., IN NEW YORK, AND OTHERS.

MELODEONS,

OF MASON & HAMLIN, IN BOSTON.

Sheet Music and Musical Instruments,

—AT—

A. B. VAN COTT'S

New Music Store, on Main St.,

NEXT TO WISCONSIN ST.

PIANOS FOR RENT CONSTANTLY ON hand.

Highest Prices allowed for old Pianos in exchange for new ones.

The high reputation that Pianos and Melodeons of the above named factories have gained all over the Eastern States; the medals received at different fairs, with the reports of the most eminent judges, together with the opinion of the most distinguished Pianists and Musicians, and that of the Press, present a weight of testimony in favor of that cannot be resisted, and assure the purchaser of his receiving a superior instrument, worthy to be patronized by the public.

jy29

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTORY

J. S. FARRINGTON,

No. 131 Spring St., Milwaukee, Wis.

IS NOW MANUFACTURING Pianos of all styles, and at prices to suit the times. Every Instrument warranted to equal any eastern made instruments both in Tone and finish.

N. B.—Tuning and Repairing of all kinds of musical instruments well and promptly done. jan8-59-1dly

ONE HUNDRED OPERATIC MELODIES for the Flute. Price 50 cents.

H. N. HEMPSTED'S,

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NEW METHOD FOR THE MELODEON which is added a collection of new and popular songs, with a variety of preludes and Hymn tunes. Just Published; price $1.

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THE SHILLING SONG BOOK—A COLlection of one hundred and seventy-five of the most favorite National, Sentimental and Comic Ballads of the day, at H. N. HEMPSTED'S

march12 Music Store, 173 East Water street.

ONE HUNDRED VOLUNTARIES, PREludes, &c., Interludes for the Grand Harmonium and Melodeon, by C. H. Prink. Price 75c., at H. N. HEMPSTED'S

march 12 Music Store, 173 East Water Street.

Hats, Caps and Furs.

SOMETHING NEW!

READ IT!!

ONE PRICE AND NO ABATEMENT.

I will hereafter offer my entire Stock of

HATS, CAPS,

—AND—

STRAW GOODS,

—OF THE—

Latest Styles

AND BEST QUALITIES,

—AT—

UNPRECEDENTLY LOW PRICES!

I will do a one price business or none at all. This is not right that those who will not barter for Goods should pay more than those who do. A GENTLEMAN should not pay more for goods than any one else.

I have marked my Goods to

Sell from 20 to 33 per cent Less

THAN USUAL RETAIL PRICES,

And will sell to all alike.

The best fashionable

SILK AND CASSIMERE HATS,

—ALSO—

EVERY STYLE OF CAP MADE TO ORDER

And Warranted to Suit or no Sale.

J. A. BENEDICT.

☞ Remember the Place: 162 East Water street, Sign of the White Bear. sep14-1y5dtf

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A SAVINGS BANK

AT NORTH-WEST CORNER OF MAIN and Wisconsin Streets, has been opened upon the Eastern plan of allowing interest on deposites. Any amount may be deposited not less than one dollar. Interest allow upon deposites running over thirty days, and interest compounded every six months. Every exertion will be made to render this institution prompt, reliable and in every respect worthy of public confidence. Land warrants Eastern Money, Exchange, Gold and silver bought and sold. H. MARTIN TERRY,

mar26-1y5d1y Principal and Manager.

PRICE, FARMER & CO.,

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NO. 15 NEWHALL HOUSE, MIL.,

COLLECTIONS MADE AND REMITTED promptly at current rates of exchange.

REFER TO

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Presidential Election!

THE GREAT CAMPAIGN

IS AT HAND!!

Let Every Republican Prepare for the Conflict!!

Circulate Truth among the People!!

THE WEEKLY SENTINEL

Six Months for Less than Cost of Paper and Printing!!!

READ AND BE CONVINCED!

The approaching campaign is to be a memorable one. The battle will be fought zealously between the friends and the enemies of Freedom, and the ground contested inch by inch. In view of these facts, it is apparent that the dissemination of Republican papers and documents becomes of vast and vital importance. In order to furnish the WEEKLY SENTINEL to the people of the North-West, during the Campaign of 1860, we have concluded to offer the paper, FROM THE 16TH OF MAY TO THE 16TH OF NOVEMBER, at the following unprecedented liberal terms:

One Copy for - - - - -	$0 50
Twenty Copies, (to one address) -	$9 00
Fifty " " -	$20 00
One Hundred do " " -	$35 00

These terms will barely cover the cost of paper before it is printed; but we have determined to put the price so low that every individual Republican, or organized Club, in this or adjoining States, will use their best endeavors to scatter the SENTINEL broadcast in their particular localities, and thus accomplish more than by the circulation of *ten times* as many documents in any other form. Every Campaign subscriber will receive the Proceedings of the National Convention, to be held in May, and full returns of the election in November.

We need not urge upon our Republican friends the importance of placing this sheet in the hands of all. Let NO VOTER, or family in the State, be without the SENTINEL during the Campaign. Wheresoever *facts* are read, and the people have access to *truth*, Republicanism prevails.

Send in your orders as early in May as possible. ☞ Address

JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN.

MILWAUKEE, April 9, 1860.

☞ REPUBLICAN PAPERS in this State, with whom we exchange, will please publish the above, or the substance of it, one or two times, and thereby lay us under additional obligation for the favor.

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MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

DON'T FAIL TO PROCURE MRS. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It has no equal on earth. It greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing inflamation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful Female Physicians in New England, and has been used with never failing success in millions of cases.

We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause.

If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well tried remedy.

PRICE ONE 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

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Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Office No. 13 Cedar street, New York.

Sold in Milwaukee by John Rice.

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Bryant's Tasteless Vermifuge.

THE MOTHER'S HOPE.

Fretful, pallid, weak and thin
Was the mother's pet and pride,
"Something must be wrong within,"
The distracted parent cried.
"Worms," the doctor said, and gave
Jalap, calomel, gumboogie,
But all things proved useless, save
Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.

Put up in bottles. Price 25 dimes. Sold by Henry Foss, Jr., and by druggists. mar15dim

KENOSHA WATER CURE

IS PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN ONE of the most healthy cities on Lake Michigan, between Milwaukee and Chicago, and has been thoroughly refitted and enlarged so as to accommodate a large number of patients. Experienced nurses are constantly employed to attend all patients at the Cure. Dr. Seeley is the attending physician, whose reputation is unequaled in the entire west

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E. PENNOYER, Proprietor, Or,
H. T. SEELEY, M. D.

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PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Moffat's Life Pills!

AND PHOENIX BITTERS.

Free from all Mineral Poisons!!

IN CASES OF SCROFULA, ULCERS, Scurvy, or Eruptions of the Skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing, in a few days, every vestige of those loathsome diseases by their purifying effects on the blood. Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short, most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved Prepared by

WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.,
oct18d&w2tly New York.

Dr. Jas. McClintock's Pectoral Syrup

EXERCISES AN INFLUENCE OVER Consumption and Bronchitis unparralleled in Medical Practice, arresting the cough, healing and strengthening the lungs, promoting expectoration and inducing sleep. The amendment begins from the first dose.

Price 91. Sold by Henry Foss, Jr., and other druggists. mar19dim

CROUP OR RATTLES.

FOR THIS DANGEROUS DISEASE, the Magnetic Ointment may be relied on as an unfailing remedy, if applied in season. Apply profusely to the throat and chest and heat in.

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are eased of all pain in a very few minutes, and heal without scar. It is a sovereign remedy for burns.

Frozen Limbs.

Keep away from the fire; take the frost out in snow or ice water, then wrap them up in Ointment. Renew the Ointment once in 12 hours; they will cause no pain after the frost is out, and will be entirely well in a few days.

Bronchitis and Asthma

Are cured by Dr Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and even Consumption has in a number of cases been cured.

☞ Sold by all medicine denters.

ap7d&w6m1y

Dr. McClintock's Cold and Cough Mixture

THIS GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE was first introduced by Dr. McClintock, when Dean of the Philadelphia College of Medicine. The entire profession approve it; and it is guaranteed to cure an ordinary cold or cough, catarrh, influenza, &c., with absolute certainty and a degree of rapidity that will agreeably astonish the patient.

Price 25 cts. Sold by Henry Foss, Jr., and other druggists mar19dim

SAVE YOUR SIGHT!

H. W. ANGER,

PRACTICAL OPTICIAN,

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES TO the Public, that he has imported from RATHENOW, in GERMANY, and now offers for sale, a large assortment of

PERSPECTIVE EYE GLASSES AND SPECTACLES

of the finest purified flint, which show the clearest and most perfect objects. The lenses permit every ray of light to pass completely through them they will not only enable the aged by using them, to do the finest eye-work without injury, but will preserve and even strengthen the sight, which very often, by other glasses is ruined.

My SPECTACLES are celebrated for the superior and high optic nature of the glasses, as well as NEATNESS and LIGHTNESS of finish, for which they received at the World's Fairs, both Paris and London, the first premiums, (viz: Gold Medals), being the best specimens on exhibition. Many years experience and a thorough knowledge of optics, enable me to select such glasses for those requiring the same, as will give the entire satisfaction.

Glasses set to order.

Depot, the brick house on Division St., between Market and Main.

H. W. ANGER, the only Agent in the U. S. of the Rathenow Optic Ind. Institute.

Milwaukee, March, 1860. mar10d13m

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AND ABSTRACT OFFICE, WAUSAU, WISCONSIN.

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A. P. LOCKERBY,
Notary Public.

feb16d2m&3m

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To clubs of four (to one address) per annum	5 00
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Publishers Daily Sentinel, Milwaukee, Wis.

THE GLADNESS OF MAY.

'Tis May again, 'tis May again, the time of happy hours,
When nature wears her fairest robe of young and dewy flowers,
When gentle morn wakes from the east as rosy as the sky,
And brooks are laughing in the meads, and birds are singing by.

Visions, sweet as summer's eve or autumn's glowing day,
Are rushing on the mind of youth as lovely as they're gay,
Hopes prized more than coral lip, or maiden's blushing vow,
Are coming back to cheer old age, and deck its snowy brow.

Kingcups bathed in golden light, their tender breasts unfold,
And verdant plains burst on the sight, like beds o waving gold,
Violets from the mossy banks in purple clusters rise,
And daisies one by one begin to show their starry eyes.

Leaves nursed in the noontide's warmth, and kissed by the dew,
Are woven into forest crowns that mock the emerald's hue,
And twining garlands round about the wasting walls of yore,
As doeth the heart to memory, when life's bright days are o'er.

Blossoms fair as orient pearls adorn the orchard trees
And odors from their honeyed lips add fragrance to the breeze;
Beauty's soft and radient glow is mantling all the grain,
And from the earth a promise comes of fruit and corn again.

Birds, rich in plumage and in voice, from every wood and grove,
In joyous concert carol forth the melody of love,
Zephyrs, wild as music's tone, upon their pinions bring
Sweet echoes to the listening ear, and incense of the spring.

Insects bright as Tyrian dyes wake from their torpid sleep,
And countless as the ocean sands that wash the rocky steep,
Lambs in little playful groups are scattered o'er the lea,
And squirrels from the beechen boughs dance on from tree to tree.

Clouds, calmly hung in silver light like folds of fleecy snow,
Are shadowed in the silent streams that by the valleys flow,
Now cradled by the swelling waves, now on the shore at play,
Now flitting round the lofty hills as blithesome as a fay.

'Tis May again, 'tis May again, the time of happy hours,
When Nature wears her fairest robe of young and dewy flowers,
When gentle morn wakes from the east as rosy as the sky,
And brooks are laughing in the meads, and birds are singing by.

KISSING THROUGH THE WINDOW.

BY HAZEL GREENE, ESQ.

The first fond, burning, thrilling kiss,
Pressed on the cheek of woman,
Awakes a heaven on earth of bliss—
A something more than human.
But if you want your heart to feel
All burning into cinder,
Just slip around and slyly steal
A sweet kiss through the window.

I've tried it at the hour of ten,
When "Pa" and "Ma" were sleeping;
In Summer's calm, in storm, and when
The heavens were freely weeping;
'Tis all the same—'tis endless bliss;
And nothing now can hinder
The poet—he will do or kiss
His darling through the window.

AN HOUR'S STRUGGLE WITH POISON.

I was spending some days, not many years ago, in a beautiful little country village, and in a family that had more than common attractions to one who loves domestic life as well as myself. The little circle had more in it of real interest than I have often seen developed in the same number of persons.

The father of the family—almost too young to feel yet that he was entitled to that honorable appellation—was a fine, frank-hearted mechanic, with a wide world of life bounding in his veins; an energy that, when fully aroused, drove everything violently before him; and a warmth of disposition that won him more friendship than it had then given him the goods of this world.

His wife, to whom he had been married for four years, was singularly beautiful. They had two children—the one a laughing, brown-eyed, and brown-haired little fairy of three years. Her name was Eveleen. The second was a crowing, laughing, blue-eyed, plump little beauty of less than a year, promising to have all the charms of the elder at her age.

I was sitting one afternoon in a quiet little room, with my feet on two chairs, reading a pleasant little book, in a state between sleep and awake—my host away at his shop a hundred yards off, and my pretty little hostess was engaged in her household labors—when I was thrown out of my indolence by a scream that brought me to my feet like an electric shock. It was a woman's voice, and had in it an excess of agony that cannot be indicated in words; so loud that it rang over that quiet little village, and brought every one forth to ascertain the cause.

I sprang to the door that separated the sitting-room from the dining apartments, and saw the whole at a glance. The young mother stood at the door with her first born—our darling Eveleen—in her arms, dying. A brief and hurried word from the servant girl told me the sad story.

The little girl had accompanied a child up stairs, and while the attention of the older child was for a moment turned away, she seized a bottle of corrosive sublimate in alcohol, and had taken enough to have taken away twenty such lives. The little thing had tottered down stairs, and her mother had met her at the landing with the empty bottle in her hand, and poison oozing from her mouth, and the child all unconscious of the fearful thing she had done. Was it any wonder, then, that a terrible shriek rang out over the quiet village, and that already the occupants of every house near were rushing toward the spot where the mother stood.

But a few moments could possibly have elapsed since the poison was taken, and yet the effect was already fearful. After the first shriek of terror the mother had quieted to a calm despair for the moment, and stood with the child in her arms, making no effort for its relief; and, indeed, it seemed hopeless, for already the subtle poison seemed diffused through the frame; the brown eyes had lost their lustre; the face was blackened as in after death; and the teeth were tight set in a convulsive spasm that evidently would not pass away. I examined the little lost darling for a moment, saw that it was hopeless, and then turned away, unable to bear a mother's agony. The little room was already half filled with villagers; and sobs, and moans, and lamentations over the fate of the dying child, were heard in every direction, mingled with quick and hurried questions as to the manner of its occurrence, and vain attempts at answering, which added an oppressing confusion to the sadness of the scene.

The little play-fellow's uncle who had been upstairs with the child, had run instantly to call the father, and but a few minutes elapsed before he sprang into the middle of the group. He had been told all, and asked no questions. I had time to remark that his eye was very stern, and that his lip was firmly compressed. Others, too, remarked it; and I knew afterwards, that a murmur ran round the circle of how strange it was that he betrayed no feeling.

He reached out his hands and took the child from its mother. Its eyes were now closed, and a white ooze coming from between its blackened lips. Was ever death more assured? I saw him open the eyelids and give a sigh of relief. He told me afterwards that the eye was not shrunken, and so death had not begun. He then attempted to open the mouth, but the teeth were tight set and they resisted his efforts. But with a force that seemed almost brutal, he wrenched the teeth apart and pened the mouth.

"Shame!" cried one of the bystanders.

The father did not heed him, but mentioned to a neighbor to take the child in his arms. He did so.

"Bring me the egg-basket," he spoke very sternly, almost without opening his teeth, to the servant.

"What do you want of it," "what can you do with it?" "He's crazy," and many such remarks followed; but the basket was there in a moment.

He seized one of the eggs, broke it, inserted his fingers again between the teeth and wrenched them open by force, though they shut with so convulsive a motion as to tear the flesh from his fingers, and poured the albumen into the throat. There was a slight struggle, nothing more, and the spectators stood horrified at the action.

"Don't, the child is dying," said one.

"Please don't hurt the little thing—it can't live," the mother found voice to say, laying her hand upon his arm.

"Mary, be still," he answered sternly, while his teeth were relaxing from their clenching, and his face as hard as if entering a battle; "and don't any of you meddle with me; keep off!"

The bystanders involuntarily obeyed, with many harsh remarks upon his cruelty, but he did not heed them, and went on. Another and another egg was broken, and still there was no sign of life. Then the whole body of bystanders broke out into a loud murmur, and cries of "the brute," "let the child die in peace!" "He is crazy—take the child away from him!"—were heard around him.

He desisted for a moment from his efforts, and turned with a fierceness which had before been altogether foreign to his nature, but no one who saw him afterwards forgot it—"Fools," he hissed, "mind your own business and leave me to mine! Take her away, will you! Try it!" and he went on emptying egg after egg down the apparently lifeless throat.

The mother could stand this no longer.—Her first born was being tortured to death before her eyes, and she imploringly flung herself on her knees before her husband's father, who had that moment arrived.

"O, father, do stop him," she gasped; "he will obey you; do stop him. He is torturing that poor dying child."

The grandfather started forward a step to interfere, for he too, thought the proceeding an outrageous one; but he stopped and said: "Mary, let him alone. The child will die if he does not go on. It cannot do more if he does. I would not say a word to him for the world. The child is his, let him use it at his pleasure."

There was a silence then. In a moment more there was a quiver of the eyelids, a convulsive movement of the chest, and the teeth lost their tension. The father seized his child, turned her face downward, and the poison began to flow from her mouth. Again and again as the retching ceased, he repeated the experiment—the life returning still more, and the face losing its black color every instant. More than twenty times albumen had been administered, and more than half those times followed by the expulsion of the poison; when the eyes opened, the father desisted, the little sufferer lay just alive in his arms exhausted, its little life terribly shattered, but *saved!*

Then—when the necessity for determination and exertion was over—when the physician had been summoned, and they knew that darling little Eveleen might live, after many weeks of struggle between life and death; when the relieved friends had acknowledged that they had wronged him first; when the beautiful and sorrowful wife had blessed him through her kisses and tears, and all knew that under God, only such an almost fierce determination could have saved the child—then the father sat down unnerved and wept like a child.

Not as in "Little Sister Evelyn" did the poison do its fearful office. Eveleen is alive to-day, and her brown eyes are opened upon womanhood. But there is no hour in my life that brings so thrilling a recollection as that of the young father's struggle for the life of his child.

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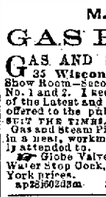

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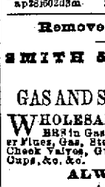

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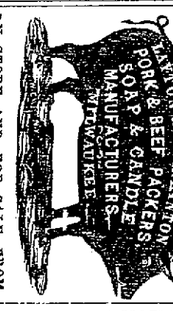

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TELEGRAPH!

REPORTED BY THE N. Y. ASSOCIATED PRESS FOR THE DAILY SENTINEL.

The Constitutional Convention at Baltimore—John Bell Nominated for the Presidency.

BALTIMORE, May 9.

The proceedings of the Convention have thus far been harmonious. The Houston men desired to ballot to-night. They are more numerous than the supporters of any other candidate. Mr. Bell is second. The contest between them is animated. Mr. McLean will have some votes, but the idea of nominating him or any one else, with reference to Chicago, is dropp'd. Two-thirds of the New York delegation are for Mr. Houston. They are for Mr. Everett for Vice President.

The Pennsylvania delegation is divided between Bell and Houston. So is the South generally. Kentucky being unanimous for Houston. It is predicted that he will be nominated at an early stage of the balloting. Nobody is for Botts, the attempt to bring him forward having utterly failed.

10:30 P. M.—The friends of Bell and McLean are encouraged by diversions from Houston, whose supporters are somewhat alarmed at the platform, having agreed to report the Union, the Constitution and the enforcement of the laws as a platform. It is supposed that the Convention will be satisfied with this.

BALTIMORE, May 10—3 P. M.

The Convention met at ten o'clock.

A letter was read by the Chairman from Judge Chambers, of Md., expressing regret at not being able to attend, and hoping that a wise and patriotic result would be attained. Also a telegram from Washington, from W. L. Hayes Woods, of New York, urging the Constitution and Washington's Farewell Address as a sufficient platform.

On calling the roll, delegates from Florida and Rhode Island appeared, which were not represented yesterday.

R. E. Issenhull reported from the committee on business the result of their deliberations, which, he said, was characterized by great unanimity and patriotism.

The report says, that:

Whereas, Experience has demonstrated that all platforms adopted by political parties have the effect to mislead and to cause political divisions, by encouraging geographical and sectional parties; therefore

Resolved, That both patriotism and duty require that they should recognize no policy or principles, but those resting on the broad foundation of the Constitution of the country, the union of the States, and the enforcement of their laws [great applause and cheers;] and that as representatives of the Constitutional Union Party and of the country, they pledge themselves to maintain, protect and defend these principles, thus affording liberty at home and abroad, and secure the blessings of liberty to themselves and posterity.

Adopted by acclamation.

Thayer also reported another resolution—that each State should determine for itself the mode of voting, whether by unit or otherwise.

This again considerable discussion—the minorities of delegations contending that its adoption would place them at the mercy of the majorities, and thus stifle the expression of their individual preferences.

Mr. Warner, of Mass., said he came here to express the sentiments of his constituents. The resolution reported from the committee was one of the bold party tricks to place the minorities under control of the majorities. It was stated and instructed him for a particular man, he would obey the instructions, but none such had been given, and he desired that the delegates should vote in their individual capacity.

Mr. Perrey, of Md., denied that the committee had any intention of perpetrating party tricks. It was a mere question of expediency. He thought there was no intention to smother the voice of the minority in his own district. It had been determined that every voice should be allowed to indicate its preference.

Mr. Partridge, of Miss., sustained the report of the committee. The question was whether the Delegation should determine how the voting was to be done, or whether the Convention would do their best to leave it to the delegation.

Mr. Morehead, of N. C., wanted each district to have its vote, whether for Mr. Houston or for some body else.

A Voice—Bell. [Applause.]

Mr. Morehead should say Graham. He continued advocating the voting by districts, and opposing any attempt to silence the voice of minorities.

Mr. Stevens, of N. Y., advocated the voting by districts, and opposed any attempt to silence the voice of the minorities.

Mr. Johnson offered an amendment that each district be entitled to one vote.

Mr. Cummings, of Del., said his State had two Congressional districts, and the adoption of that resolution would deprive that State of two votes.

Mr. Hill, of Ga., advocated the resolution of the committee.

Mr. Brooks, of N. Y., denied that he had any intention to stifle the voices of minorities. He offered the previous question, the resolution, of the committee, that each State at large, and each district, be entitled to one vote.

Mr. Watson offered a proviso that no delegate be deprived of his individual vote without his consent.

Mr. Brooks accepted this amendment, and withdrew his proviso.

J. A. Rockwell, of Conn., opposed allowing States not fully represented to cast the entire vote of the State. They should only vote for districts that were represented.

Mr. Murphy, of N. Y., offered a substitute that each State be entitled to as many votes as she has Senators and Representatives in Congress, and that each delegate be entitled to one vote.

SPECIAL DISPATCH.—Houston, 57; Bell, 68 1-2; McLean, 22; Graham, 22; Starkey, 6; Cattenden, 28; Goggin, 2; Botts, 9; Rives, 3.

24 ballot—Bell nominated.

Later from Pike's Peak.

ST. JOSEPH, May 10—3 P. M.

The Pike's Peak express arrived here last night with Denver City dates to May 3.

The express met in one day 100 teams en route for the mines.

The following summary of news is furnished by the arrival:

DENVER CITY, May 3—The reported murder at the Smoky Hill Fork is not credited here. The Indians probably had reference to one committed early in the Spring.

Dr. M. D. Hickman, brother of Hickman of recent Mormon notoriety, was shot last Monday by a German named Henry Hazzley near Mountain City. Hickman ordered Hazzley from a claim he was working, aiming at him with a cocked revolver. Hazzley climbed out of the pit in which he was digging, rose and threw up Hickman's pistol, drew up his own, and shot Hickman through the head, causing instant death. It is reported that Hickman has a wife in Davenport, Iowa.

Much trouble is anticipated in consequence of jumping claims.

New discoveries are daily reported in Gregory's and the Blue and Arkansas rivers.

Mining operations will not fairly commence before the middle of May or 1st of June in consequence of recent snows.

The Covode Investigation.

WASHINGTON, May 10—3 P. M.

Mr. Martin, agent from the Secretary of the Interior of Kansas during the Lecompton struggle, was before the Covode Committee to-day, and attempted a partial vindication of the President's policy there, and denying that he carried out the Jonstitution from this city. As the testimony conflicts with the evidence already obtained, and other which is accessible, he will be recalled for further examination, and perhaps in the presence of witnesses, who claim to be fully informed of the proceedings in that Territory.

When certain parties have testified to their full satisfaction in regard to Kansas matters, Gov. Walker will be again summoned for additional explanations.

Mr. Wendell, and the Bank officers whose accounts were kept, will be examined to-morrow, with a view of tracing the payments made for carrying the English bill.

Every effort has been made to conceal the names of members who received compensation, and the checks are filled with "pay to save the Union," and like phrases.

Mr Schneid, through whose instrumentality Mr. Buchanan's letter to Mr. Walker was brought to light, has addressed a short note to Gen. Black demanding a retraction of the charges published with his seeming privity, during the absence of the former at Charleston, to the effect that a charge for perjury would be instituted against him on his return.

Important from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, May 8.

A steamer from Vera Cruz has arrived here, and brings the following:

The Constitutional Government rejects the proposed mediation of the French and English Ministers.

Miramon's party had been defeated on all sides and his money was exhausted.

Caravajal was organizing an expedition to attack Puebla.

It is reported that Mr. McLane intends going into the interior, and have an interview with Miramon.

Mr. Gabriel, the French Minister, has been recalled.

Douglas Meeting at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 8.

A mass meeting here denounced the secession movement at the Charleston Convention, and resolved to regard as enemies, all who attempt a separation of the States.

Return of Douglas Delegates.

CLEVELAND, May 9.

On the return of Payne and Gray, local delegates, from Charleston, yesterday, a large and enthusiastic meeting of Douglas Democrats was held, and a salute of one hundred guns were fired as a welcome.

Kansas Election.

ATCHISON CITY, May 8—3 P. M.

The Charter Election came off yesterday, resulting in the election of the Democratic ticket. Fairchilds, Mayor; Adams, Treasurer; Dickson, Register; and Howell, Engineer.

LATEST NEWS!

BY LAST NIGHT'S REPORT

The Baltimore Convention.

BALTIMORE, May 10—9 P. M.

Mr. Goggin, of Virginia, offered a resolution—that the chairman of each delegation cast the vote of the State, in accordance with the instructions given to the delegates from the different districts of the State; when the State was not fully represented, a majority of the delegation to determine how the vote, when represented by districts, shall be cast, and where two delegates representing one district are divided each be entitled to half a vote.

After a short discussion, Mr. Goggin's amendment was adopted and the resolution, as amended, passed.

Mr. Smith, of Mo., moved to proceed to vote for President and that the lowest candidate be dropped after every third ballot; laid on the table.

Mr. Buell, of N. Y., moved to proceed to a ballot for President and continue to vote until some one receive a majority; carried.

A resolution was adopted for the appointment of tellers, and the chair appointed Messrs. Brooks, of N. Y., Hacke-tt, of Tenn., Watson, of Tenn., and Rockwell, of Conn.

The delegation of Maryland retired for consultation.

Mr. Barrett, of Minnesota asked to be excused from voting, as the only delegate from that State, and he only a proxy.

Hon. Jno. Bell was nominated on the 2nd ballot, and on motion of Mr. Brooks, his nomination was made unanimous, amid tremendous cheers.

Mr. Henry, of Tenn., a grandson of Patrick Henry, in the name of Tenn. thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon the State by the nomination of John Bell, who he pronounced patriotism, and above all sectionalism. His life has been devoted to the common good of all America. If elected his administration would be pure, patriotic and constitutional.

Mr. Henry spoke at length for the Union, and was followed by Judge Sparkley, of Miss.

The Convention took a recess till 5 P. M.

A ratification mass meeting will be held to-night in Monument Square.

The Convention met again at 5. A motion was made to proceed to ballot for candidate for Vice-President.

Mr. Switzler, of Mo., after a few remarks, nominated Edward Everett. [Immense applause.]

Mr. Brooks, of N. Y., followed, and in the name of his delegation seconded the nomination.

Various delegations, through their chairmen, endorsed the nomination; each announcement being greeted with immense cheering and every demonstration of enthusiasm.

Mr. Hillard, in behalf of Mr. Everett, accepted the nomination in an appropriate address. He rejoiced that the Convention had to-day rejected the doctrine of availability, and appealed to the nobler impulses of men. The work of to-day would send a thrill of joy and hope through the land. He predicted that the nominations would awake enthusiasm, and invoke a united effort in behalf of our common country and our common destiny.

Neil S. Brown, of Tenn., followed and accepted the nomination of Mr. Everett. There was no one to whom the American people owed a higher debt of gratitude. He hoped the word fail, this year, would not be found in their vocabulary.

Mr. Watson, of Miss., followed in the endorsement of every word said in eulogy of Edward Everett.

Mr. Wheeler, of Vt., gave the 9 votes of his State for Mr. Everett.

Mr. Hill, of Ga., in behalf of his State, endorsed the nomination of Mr. Everett.

R. W. Thompson, of Ind., moved the vote for Mr. Everett be unanimous, and it was carried by acclamation.

Mr. Little moved that the President communicate the nominations to Messrs. Bell and Everett.

On motion the chair was authorized to appoint a National Executive Committee of one from each State.

C. C. Lathrum moved the appointment of an Executive Committee to reside at Washington during the campaign, which resolution was carried.

On motion the present National Committee was retained.

The usual vote of thanks to the President and officers was adopted.

On motion, the National Committee was authorized to select the place of meeting of the next National Convention.

Mr. Hunt, in a few remarks, tendered his acknowledgments for the courtesy and kindness with which he had been treated as presiding officer, and congratulated the Convention on the happy issue of their labors.

Adjourned sine die.

After the final adjournment an informal meeting took place in Monument Square, where extensive preparations had been in progress, for several days, for a grand ratification meeting, which, owing to the unfavorable weather and the incompleteness of the arrangements, has been postponed till to-morrow night.

Notwithstanding the weather tehre was quite a large gathering listening to speeches of Mr. Varian and other members of the Convention

The Anniversaries.

NEW YORK, May 10.—9 P. M.

The American Tract Society of Boston held their anniversary at the Church of the Puritans, Henry Hill presiding in the absence of Ex-Gov. Briggs.

Receipts of the year amount to nearly $68,000; expenses to nearly $67,100; balance on hand $900.

The woman's rights convention assembled at the Cooper Institute to-day. Martha Wright, of Auburn, presiding. Addresses were made by Susan B. Anthony, Ernstine Rose, Mrs. Swisshelm, Wendell Phillips and others.

The anniversary of the American Bible Society took place to-day at the Academy of Music, Theodore Frelinghuysen presiding.

The Treasurer reported the receipts of the year at $434,000, being an excess of $21,000 over last year.

The annual meeting of the American and Foreign Baptist Bible Society, Dr. Hague presiding, was held to-day. Receipts of the year nearly thirty-six thousand dollars; expenditures $25,000. Rev. Bartholomew T. Welch was re-elected President; Dudley C. Harkness, Corresponding Secretary; Geo. Gault, Treasurer.

Connecticut U. S. Senator.

NEW HAVEN, May 10—9 P. M.

The Legislature this morning re-elected Senator Laf. S. Foster. The Democratic candidate was Hon. W. W. Eaton, of Hartford, who made a speech in the Democratic caucus last night, taking strong grounds against Douglas and his doctrines, declaring that the seventeen Democratic States repudiate him and defending the Southern view on the Territorial question. The vote stood in the Senate 16 for Foster and 7 for Eaton; in the House 139 for Foster and 70 for Eaton.

From Pernambuco.

BOSTON, May 10—9 P. M.

The bark Inman, from Pernambuco on the 15th, reports that there was a serious drought at Pernambuco and Bahia which would be disastrous to the sugar crop.

Mr. Stopp, Consul at Pernambuco, died on the 14th of April, of yellow fever, which was very prevalent.

The Inman has on board the captain, officers, and five of the crew, and five ladies and three male passengers, taken from the whale ship United States by the Moses Wheeler, and transferred to the Inman.

Freshet in Pennsylvania.

TYRONE, Pa., May 10—9 P. M.

The heaviest freshet which has occurred for years, now sweeps the waters of the Blue Juniata. Half this town is under water. The bridges over Bald Eagle creek have been swept away, and the stages have been turned back. The Pennsylvania railroad is uninterrupted.

Shipwreck and Loss of Life.

WILMINGTON, (N. C.) May 10—9 P. M.

Six of the crew—four black and two white—of the ship Robert Stewart, from Mobile to Liverpool, were taken from a raft on the 1st, by the bark Western Sea, and brought to this port. Another, supposed to be the mate, was picked up by another vessel. It is thought that sixteen were drowned. The ship sunk April 30. She had a cargo of 3,100 bales cotton.

Death of S. G. Goodrich.

NEW YORK, May 10—9 P. M.

S. G. Goodrich (Peter Parley,) died in this city yesterday in his 67th year.

CINCINNATI, May 10—9 P. M.

A tremendous demonstration of the Democracy took place to-night, sustaining the Ohio delegates to Charleston, who voted for the Cincinnati Platform and Douglas. One hundred and fifty-three guns were fired,

M. E. General Conv.tion

BUFFALO, May 10.—9 P. M.

The Conference assembled at the usual hour.

Bishop Baker in the chair.

The credentials of Messrs. Stimson, Wood, and Halbert, delegates from the Wesleyan body, of Canada, were presented and the delegates were admitted to seats on the platform.

Among the petitions presented to-day were 56 for a change of the rule on slavery and 3 against.

In favor of lay delegations and against the same on the presiding eldership; in relation to the extension of time of the ministerial service; in relation to a new building in Baltimore for the book concern; in favor of a book publishing house in Quincy, Ill.; in relation to the Five Points and other N. Y. city missions; on seating the congregations in churches; and from Oregon, on the importance of a resident Bishop on the Pacific coast

The Committee on Missions reported in favor of sending a missionary editor to Germany to assist Rev. Mr. Jacobi, and to take charge of the Biblical Institute at Baden; also in favor of having one of the Bishops pay an occasional visit to the missions in Germany, Norway and Sweden. Report adopted.

A memorial was presented and referred to the Committee on Episcopacy, in relation to the administration of Bishop Ames in the Philadelphia conference during March, 1858. The Bishop is charged with having passed upon the character of certain slaveholding members without investigation, and with having taken a partizan stand in reference to certain slaveholding preachers.

The Committee on Correspondence reported against sending a special delegate to represent this body in the Presbyterian General Assembly, at Rochester, as this Conference has no power to ask any member of this body to vacate his seat without the consent of his constituents.

Dr. Hibbard hoped the Conference would not omit the opportunity in this day and age of holding out their hands to their sister churches; the coincidence might not occur again in a life time. He moved to recommit the report, with instructions to prepare a letter of salutation to both the assemblies of the Presbyterian Church, now about to meet.

Mr. Coombs opposed the motion on the ground that it would involve a similar course towards all the other churches. Four years ago this Conference expressed its desire for fraternal intercourse with all its sister churches, and not a single reply had been received. He was opposed, therefore, to placing themselves in a position which would subject them to similar treatment and neglect hereafter.

Dr. Curry was in favor of sending a delegate to Rochester to make his bow, and say how do you do, and then return, and if the Presbyterians desired to make any reply, they would be at liberty to do so.

After some further good-natured discussion, the motion to recommit was laid on the table, and the report was adopted.

A communication from the Bishops was laid before the Conference, in reference to a revision of the Ritual, which was read, and placed on file.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, May 10—9 P. M.

SENATE.—Mr. Wilson offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Judiciary to inquire whether the Marshal of the Southern District of New York had permitted any vessels fitted out for the slave trade, to leave that port upon payment of any sums of money to him or any one in his office, or any other consideration, with power to send for persons and papers. Laid over.

Mr. Yulee reported House bill to furnish additional mail facilities, and it was passed.

The House land bill was made special order for Tuesday week.

The Homestead bill was resumed and most of the amendments adopted in committee of the whole yesterday, were adopted without debate.

Mr. Rice's amendment extending the operations of the bill to lands not subject to private entry, was rejected.

Other amendments were offered and rejected, and the bill finally passed; ayes 44, nays 8.

The nays were Bragg, Clingman, Hamlin, Hunter, Mason, Pierce, Powell and Toombs. Adjourned.

House.—The consideration of the President's protest was postponed till Wednesday and Thursday next.

Mr. Bingham, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill declaring null and void acts of the Legislative Assembly of New Mexico, establishing and protecting Slavery.

Mr. Taylor asked leave to make a minority report.

The House passed the bill providing for running the boundary line between California and the Territories of the U. S.

Mr. Grow reported a bill to organize the Territorial Government of Idaho.

Mr. Clark, of Mo., gave notice of an amendment to strike out the clause prohibiting slavery, and insert instead that the Legislative Assembly shall not by legislation establish nor prohibit slavery.

Mr. Kellogg, of Ill., by consent of Mr. Grow, offered an amendment providing for the election of all Territorial officers by the people of organized Territories.

Mr. Morris said he could show his colleague he was in this matter playing the demagogue.

Kellogg retorted. It was impossible for his colleague to conduct himself as a gentleman, for the Almighty has written on his face—— [The remainder of the sentence was lost in vociferous cries of order.]

Morris excitedly replied, (the only words heard were) "Falsehood! I can prove that God Almighty has written his name——"

Mr. Kellogg replied, but his words were not heard in the roar of voices calling him to order.

At last quiet was restored, and Sherman moved to censure both gents, but finally, by request, withdrew it.

Before further action on the bill, Mr. Houston moved a call of the House, which was denied.

Mr. Bingham, in accordance with the request of his Republican friends, was willing to postpone the consideration of the bill two weeks, in order that it may be fully considered. Much excitement prevailed.

Mr. Taylor enquired whether it was Mr. Bingham's intention to afford discussion.

Mr. B. said that was for the determination of the House.

The Democrats called for a vote and the main question was ordered.

Jno. Cochrane protested against the precipitate action in a bill of such great importance.

Mr. Adrain insisted upon the reports being read.

Keitt said it was simply an enactment of the Wilmot Proviso.

Wilson moved to reconsider the vote ordering the main question.

Brigham said the Democratic side challenged us to take a vote without discussion.

Houston—We said we were ready and challenged discussion, not a vote; but you have put a gag upon us and we are ready to meet the issue.

Several Democratic voices called for a vote and Wilson's motion was rejected.

After further debate the bill passed, 97 against 90.

The consideration of the bill was resumed.

Mr. Thayer proposed a substitute, proposing to create the Jefferson Land District, with a Surveyor General, &c.

Mr. Grow raised a point that the substitute was not germane, and the Speaker sustained this view.

An appeal from the Speaker's decision was tabled by 7 majority.

Gartrell desired to offer an amendment to each of the territorial bills, five in number, prohibiting Territorial Legislation from excluding slavery.

Adrain gave notice of an amendment leaving the people of the territories free to regulate their own institutions in their own way, subject only to the constitution.

Haskin also indicated an amendment authorizing the holding of a convention to form a State constitution when each territory shall have the requisite population for a member of Congress.

On motion of Mr. Grow the bill was postponed to Saturday and amendments ordered to be printed.

House went into committee on Tariff bill.

Morrill's bill, with few slight modifications not affecting its general principles, was agreed to, 89 against 37.

The Committee rose, and much confusion ensued, principally as to getting an amendment raising the duty on flax seed from 10 to 16 cents per bushel—rejected. The bill passed—105 against 64. Adjourned.

Illinois Republican State Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 9—9 P. M.

The Illinois Republican State Convention re-assembled this morning, and nominated the balance of the State ticket as follows:—Auditor, Jesse K. Dubois; Treasurer, Wm. Butler; Secretary, O. M. Hatch; Superintendent of Schools, Newton Bateman.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted declaring Abram Lincoln the first choice of the Republican party of Illinois for President, and instructing the delegates to Chicago to use all reasonable means to secure his nomination, and vote as a unit for him.

Four delegates at large, two delegates for each congressional district, two electors at large, one elector for each district. Delegates at large—Gustavus Koerner, N. B. Judd, David Davis and O. H. Browning. Electors at large—Leonard Swett and J. M. Palmer.

Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, May 10—9 P. M.

The steamer Philadelphia leaves here to-morrow for Norfolk, and will bring up the Japanese, who will be allowed some days rest before the government lavishes upon them the honors now in preparation.

The bill passed by the House to-day repeals all laws in New Mexico establishing either Peonage or African slavery, and also repeals a section prohibiting the courts from taking cognizance of any correction that masters may give their servants.

The Chicago Convention---Various Matters Connected Therewith.

THE CONVENTION.—The papers from all parts of the country are talking about the grand National Republican Convention. At the East, South and West, Railroad and Steamboat Companies are advertising reduced fare on their respective routes, and the Republicans generally seem to be getting ready to start almost *en masse*. From Boston the fare is $35 for the trip; from Albany and Troy $27, and from all places on the Central Road *pro rata*: from New York $33; from Ogdensburg $20; from Buffalo $15; from Plattsburgh $25; and from all points south and west of Chicago the fares are equally low. Everything indicates an immense gathering.

The convention will number some of the ablest and best men in the nation. Such names as the following occur to us at this moment: Geo. L. Talbot, W. H. McCrillis and John L. Stevens of Maine; Gov. Haile, A. H. Cragin and Amos Tuck of N. Hampshire; Peter L. Washburne and Daniel Needham of Vermont; Gov. Boutwell, John A. Andrew, Geo. Ashman and Eusign H. Kellogg of Mass.; Gov. Clevela.d and Gideon Wells, of Conn; Senator Simmons, Benj F. Eames and General Green, of R. Island; Senator King, Wm. M. Evarts, Henry R. Selden, Geo. Wm. Curtis, Wm. Curtis Noyes, Gen. Nye, H. H. Van Dyck and Palmer V. Kellogg, of New York; Gov. Newell, F. T. Frelinghuysen and Denning Duer, of New Jersey; Gov. Pollock, David Wilmot, Gov. Reeder, Thad. Stevens, Andrew Stewart and John H. Ewing, of Penn.; Alfred Caldwell, and J. C. Underwood, of Va; Francis P. Blair, of Md.; Cassius M. Clay and Bland Ballard, of Ky.; Gov. Corwin, Joshua R. Giddings, David K. Carter and Judge Hassaurek of Ohio; Caleb B. Smith, Judge Hackleman and Judge Test, of Indiana; John J. St. Clair and Alvin Blair, of Mich.; Carl Schurz of Wisconsin; Wm. Penn Clark, Gov. Noble and John A. Kasson, of Iowa; John W. North, of Minnesota; F. P. Blair, jr., and B. Gratz Brown, of Missouri; Samuel Bell and A. A. Sargent, of California; besides a large number of distinguished gentlemen not delegates to the convention, including Gov. Morgan, Thurlow Weed and Sim. Draper of New York; Gov. Turner of R. Island, &c.

THE WIGWAM DECORATION COMMITTEE.—Ladies are respectfully requested to turn out in force at the Wigwam, to-morrow, 10th May, and during this week, as much work is to be done. Mrs. Wm H. Brown, Chairman of Com. of Ladies.

GRAND OPENING OF THE WIGWAM.—The Committee having in charge the erection of the Republican Wigwam have decided upon a grand opening, on Saturday evening next, (12th inst.,) and have invited the following speakers to be present on that occasion:—Hon. Thos. Corwin, Hon. Chas. Sumner, Hon. F. P. Blair, Hon. John F. Potter, Hon. C. M. Clay, Col. James W. Nye, Col. A. G. Curtain, and Frederick Hassaurek, Esq.—*Chicago Tribune, of yesterday.*

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Of fifty first class Canal Boats on the Enlarged Canal between

OSWEGO, TROY, ALBANY & NEW YORK.

Through Freight subject to but one transhipment.

AGENTS AND CONSIGNEES.

J. MYERS, No. 191 Broadway, N. Y.
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GEORGE HALL & SON, Oswego.
CRAWFORD & HOWEY, Oswego.
WM. WALKER, Toledo.
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O. J. HALE, Agent, Mil.

Three boats a week of this Line will leave Milwaukee for the East, and are provided with superior accommodations for passengers. Rates of fare always lower than by any other route.

For freight and passage, apply to

O. J. HALE, Agent,
Foot of West Water St., Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO R. R.

1860. 1860.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Great United States Mail and Express Route.

THE ONLY RELIABLE AND ALL RAIL ROUTE to the EAST, SOUTH and SOUTH-WEST, and the only line making sure connections.—Baggage checked through to principal points.

On and after Monday, April 30th, 1860, Trains will leave Depot, corner of Florida and Barclay Sts., as follows:

At 8.15 A. M., mixed train, for Racine, Racine Junction and Kenosha

At 10:15 A. M., Express Passenger train, arriving at Chicago at 4:30 P. M.

At 5:15 P. M., Express Passenger Train, arriving at Chicago 9:45 P. M., and making close connections with the Night Express Trains East-bound, South, and South-west.

Passenger trains leave Chicago at 9:45 A. M., and 9:00 P. M., for Milwaukee and the North; also at 5:00 P. M. Express train for Janesville connections with Express train on the R. & M. R. R. at Racine Junction for Beloit, Freeport, &c., arriving at Freeport at 8:35 P. M. The 10:15 train also connects with mixed train on the R. & M. Railroad for Freeport, &c.

Tickets can be had for all points to be obtained of H. O. WILSON, at the Union Ticket Office, 13 Wisconsin street, or at the Depot.

VINCENT MOODY, Master Transportation.

Milwaukee April 30, 1860. ap30

MILWAUKEE, WATERTOWN AND BARABOO VALLEY R.R.

OPEN TO SUN PRAIRIE.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 9th, and until further notice, Passengers' Train will leave Milwaukee from the Depot, foot of Second St., daily, (except Sundays,) for Fox Lake, Hartland, Pine Lake, Oconomowoc, Watertown, Lowell, Columbus, Waterloo, Hanchettville and Sun Prairie, at 3:40 P. M.

Returning, leave Sun Prairie at 6:45 A. M., Columbus at 11:55 A. M., arriving at Milwaukee at 7:15 A. M., in time to connect with the trains of C. & M. R. R. for Chicago; and with Steamers of the Detroit & Milwaukee line, for all points East.

Passengers connect with the Milwaukee & Mississippi R. R. at the junction, for Whitewater, Janesville, &c., with the Chicago & Northwestern R. R. at Watertown, for Jefferson, Fort Atkinson, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh and all points to the North and North-West.

Connections are made with Stages at Sun Prairie for Madison, Lodi, Merrimac, Baraboo, &c., and Columbus for Fall River, Hamden, Oregon, &c.

S. S. MERRILL, Sup't.

April 9th, 1860. apr9&29-6m

WISCONSIN IRON WORKS CO.

WE BEG TO INFORM THE PUBLIC that we are prepared to do all kinds of Foundry Work and Finishing in the best and cheapest manner. Our stock of Patterns is large; Mill gearing of all descriptions; Flouring, Grist, Saw, Corn and Sugar Mill fixtures. Our Corn and Sugar Mills are made for horse or steam power, as may be wanted. Railroad Castings in general, Road Scrapers and one and two horse Ploughs. We are Mechanics; we do our own work.

W. H. SWEENY,
E. FINN,
H. J. GERLINGS.

P. S.—All orders addressed to the undersigned, at the old stand of A. J. Langworthy, on the Canal, will be promptly attended to. mar24'60dly

TABLE CUTLERY.

BLAIR & PERSONS HAVE JUST OPENED a large Stock of Table Cutlery, of their own importation, which they will sell at wholesale or retail, at low prices. my2

COTTON SEINE TWINE.

JUST RECEIVED, A NEW LOT OF Cotton Seine Twine. Also Broom Tying, and a general assortment of Twine, for sale by JOHN NAZRO & CO. may3

COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

THURSDAY, P. M., May 10, 1860.

The supply of Exchange grows more abundant; but the selling rate is maintained at 1/2 premium. With a continuance of large exports there is a good prospect of the price being reduced to 1/4, or perhaps 1 ₱ cent, which is quite as high as it ought to be. Here, as elsewhere throughout the west just at present, Currency is uncomfortably close, and not much else discounted at the banks than produce bills.

THE Chicago *Press & Tribune* of this morning, says:

The demand for eastern exchange to-day was particularly active, and New York bills were sold on the street at 1/4@1/2 ₱ cent. Bacon bills were sold at 1/2 ₱ cent. The bankers, however, are still selling at 1/2 ₱ cent, but only to their customers. Some of them had to pay 1/2 ₱ cent to meet the demand. Currency is in fair supply, with a good demand.

THERE APPEARS to be a temporary stringency just now in the St. Louis money market. The *Democrat* of Tuesday evening, says:

The exchange market opens this week with an improved demand, but the supply was ample, except at two or three institutions, which were unable to meet the calls on them. It is stated that one of our banks was engaged to-day in forwarding coin to New York, in order to make exchange, which speaks badly for the supply here.

Sight on New Orleans is scarce, with a demand about up to the supply at most of the houses. Two of our banks say they are fairly supplied, with few calls on them. The rates are firm at the following quotations:

For Gold.	Bills of	St. & Wis.
On the East.....	1/4 prem.	1/4 prem.
On New Orleans.....	1/4 prem.	1/4@1/2 prem.
Cairo & Louisville par.		1 prem.
		1/4@1/2 prem.

Currency continues scarce, and bankers are buying at 1/2@3/4 discount for bankable funds, but they decline selling except to customers.

The same features predominate at Cincinnati. The *Gazette* in its money article for Monday, says:

The demand, though not heavy, was fully up to the supply of currency, and the discount houses were furnished with as much good paper as they were prepared to take. The stringency in the Exchange market has reduced the volume of currency to the lowest working average. The bank redemptions have been unusually large for the season, and this has produced a scarcity of money throughout the West. The discount markets, however, though close, have not been stringent, the demand for loans having been comparatively light, and with an average circulation of bank notes, matters would be very easy at this time. We may now, however, look for more currency, exchange having fallen back to 1/2 prem., and checks on the East were to-day much more plenty than bank notes. Rates of interest are firm at 10@12 ₱ cent for good local paper. Eastern bills range all the way from 5 to 10 ₱ cent, being according to date and quality. Strictly first class names go at 6 to 7 ₱ cent for 30 day; 7@8 ₱ cent for 60 day, and 8@9 ₱ cent for 90 day. Very few bills on New Orleans offering, and rates are unchanged. We quote 60 day 1/2@1 dis., and 60 days 1/2@2 dis.

The market for Eastern exchange opened to-day at 1/2 prem. for banker's checks, being a decline of 1/2; and at the reduced rate the market was dull. The buying rates were 37@40 prem., and dealers were not anxious to increase their balances at these prices. A considerable amount of exchange was made Saturday and to-day through produce shipments. Two parties from Baltimore and Boston took about $100,000 of hog products alone.

WE have the following by telegraph from New York to-day:

MONEY—Easier on call at 5@5½ ₱ cent; short first-class paper 6@7.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Firm at 109½@109¾.

STOCKS—C & C 66⅞; C & T 55¾; Cle & Pitts 40; C C & C 98; Harlem, pref'd 38½; R 101¾; Mil 68¾; Mo 6's 83¾; M S and P 24¾; N Y C 90¾; Pan 146¾; Erie 19¾; Penn 54¾; U S 6's '68 105¾; N Y C 6's 99½.

Second board—Active and higher; C & R I 70¾; C & T 56¾; C C & C 67; Cairo 52½; C, R & Q 93; Lake S 81; M C 40¾; Reading 43¾; Harlem pref'd 38; Harlem 13; N Y C 90¾.

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY P. M., May 10, 1860.

The principal receipts and exports to-day are embraced in the following statement:

RECEIPTS FOR THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

By Rail.		*By Lake.*	
Flour, bbls.....	1,444	Mdz. tons.....	58½
Exes, bbls.....	4	do pkgs.....	90
Wheat, bus.....	50,172	Sugar, hhds.....	6
Corn, bus.....	716	do bbls.....	149
Oats, bus.....	340	Highwines bbls...	50
Barley, bus.....	1,705	Flour, bbls.....	101
Butter, lbs.....	226	Rye, sacks.....	100
Hides, No.....	205	Tea, pkgs.....	93
Rags, lbs.....	1,722	Apples, bbls.....	20
Potatoes, bus.....	222	Coffee, sacks.....	18
Meat, lbs.....	2,160	Liquor, pkgs.....	18
Sundries, lbs.....	23,574	Tobacco, hhds...	10

EXPORTS.